MARYVILLE COLLEGE MONTHLY.

VOLUME II. MARYVILLE, TENN., OCTOBER, 1899. NUMBER 1.

REV. ROBERT C. JONES, '91, AND WIFE.
Missionaries to Siam.

OUR NEW MISSIONARIES.

The missionary spirit has predominated Maryville College for many years, and we can truly say that the sun never sets on Maryville graduates, so widely are they scattered throughout the mission fields of the world. New Providence Church and Maryville College have been ably represented, at different times, in Mexico, Africa, China, India, Japan, Corea, Persia, Syria, and Siam.

The first missionaries that went out from our College were Dr. and Mrs. T. T. Alexander, who went to Japan in 1877.

Rev. R. C. Jones and wife are the latest representatives of our College in the mission field. They were appointed under the Board of Foreign Missions last May, to labor in Bangkok, the capital of Siam. Bangkok is a city of 500,000, and is called the "Venice" of the East, because it is in part a floating city on the River Menam.

It was no novel idea or rash decision that caused Mr. and Mrs. Jones to become missionaries. Robert Jones has been contemplating work on the foreign field for ten years; in fact, ever since he entered Maryville College it has been his intense desire to become a missionary. His heart was set upon such work. Having studied the status and needs of missions, and having read missionary literature from childhood, he is well acquainted with missionary history and requirements. He is also fully and unreservedly consecrated to the service of his Master, and his burning desire is to point the heathen to the "Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world."

When a member of the College he was studious, diligent, conscientious and earnest in all his college duties. Whether in the class room or on the campus, he was a true and loyal Christian, and never flinched to stand nobly for the truth and right.

He graduated at Maryville in 1894, and taught in Huntsville Academy 1894-95, and taught in Maryville College 1895-96.

He attended the Theological Seminary at Danville, Ky., for one year, and was, for two years, in San Francisco Theological Seminary, where he graduated last May.

Mrs. Jessie Magill Jones has been a student of Maryville College for several years, and has been under the good influences of a Christian home, church, and college from her childhood.

She has devoted three years to special reading and study along the line of missions, and will prove to be a very efficient helper and co-laborer with Mr. Jones in his arduous labors.

Robert Jones and Jessie R. Magill were united in marriage by Rev. S. W. Boardman, D.D., on the evening of July 26, 1899.

A farewell service and reception was given in their honor under the auspices of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of New Providence Church, on Saturday afternoon, September 2.

The program of the service was as follows:

Music.....Ladies' Quartette
Prayer.....Dr. T. T. Alexander, of Japan
"Welcome".....Mrs. M. A. Lamar
Response.....Robert C. Jones
Music.....Ladies' Quartette
Prayer for Siam..Prof. S. T. Wilson, D.D.
Siam; Its People and Customs.....
.....Mrs. T. N. Brown
Our Maryville Missionaries.....
.....Miss Margaret Henry
Prayer for Mr. and Mrs. Jones.....
.....Dr. S. W. Boardman
Refreshments.

This service was very much enjoyed by all present. It was greatly appreciated by Mr. and Mrs. Jones, for it was a token of the esteem and prayerful interest of the entire Church.

When our new missionaries left the Maryville depot, a large crowd of relatives and friends were present to extend good wishes for a safe voyage, to say a sad and joyous farewell, and to bid them God-speed in the grand and noble work to which He has called them. They sailed from Vancouver, Canada, on September 11. The prayers and interest of a host of devoted friends and relatives will follow them in their heroic service for the Master.

"Far in that land, with deep waves circling round thee;
Far, far removed, sad in that lonely land,
Shall we forget, with love's sweet thoughts to woo thee,
Guided and blest by God's Almighty hand?

"So far removed, yet fondly we remember
Why the loved home was left for foreign shores;
Blessed indeed the heart is, whose bright embers
Burn with pure joy, to enter 'open doors.'

"Dear ones in Christ, we can never forget thee,
While life's swift tide is bearing us away;
Precious to God, angelic hosts shall keep thee
Till earth's dark night gives place to heaven's day."

THE NEW TERM.

The College opened its doors in September to a larger number of students than usual, showing that the efforts of the Glee Club, Quartette and Monthly had not been in vain. Fifty-six of the two hundred and fifty now enrolled are new students, without counting those who come for the first time from Maryville. The old students, who returned after the long vacation, found many marked improvements upon the hill. The campus has been well cared for by Mr. Adams and his assistants. New brick walks have been laid, the lawns in front of the buildings have been neatly kept, new grass has been coaxed to live in unfavorable places, and, the crowning glory of all, two large, handsome beds of cannas, with their variegated blossoms and their bright borders of coleus, have given their welcome to the returning scholars.

Some changes, also, have taken place in the teaching force of the College. Prof. H. C. Biddle, of Monmouth, Ill., was present during the opening week, and will return, after finishing a three years' graduate course at Chicago University, in December, to take the place of Prof. George S. Fisher, who has accepted a position in the University of Omaha.

Miss Anice Whitney, of Wappinger Falls, N. Y., a graduate of the Syracuse University Conservatory of Music, has taken the place of Miss Perine, who goes abroad this year to continue her musical studies.

Mr. John W. Ritchie, after a year of graduate study at Chicago University, has taken up his work in Science Hall, and Mr. Robert P. Walker has returned from Yale to assist Professor Newman in the Latin Department.

The opening chapel exercises were conducted by Dr. Boardman. On Friday night of the first week the usual Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. reception was given to the new students. The large audience enjoyed the singing of the Athenian Quartette and the address of Professor Wilson, and afterwards the evening was spent in social gatherings. The names of the new students outside of Maryville are as follows:

Walter W. Wilson,
Greencastle, Ind.
Herman Tanis,
Paterson, N. J.
Reuben Larson,
Racine, Wis.
Katherine Niccum,
Toledo, Ill.
William W. Choate,
Washington, Ind.
Austin A. Penland,
Riceville, N. C.
Thomas F. Campbell,
Kitchen, O.
John H. Wright,
Clear Creek, W. Va.
Joseph Trench,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Arta Hope,
Flat Rock, Ill.
Orlando N. Osborn,
Oxford, Conn.
George L. Duncan,
Columbus Junction, Ia.
Anna Atkinson,
Salyersville, Ky.
Nathan B. McClung,
Leipsic, O.
Ida J. Acomb,
Loveland, O.
Emma C. Hill,
Westfield, Ind.
Ella H. Andrews,
Butler, Pa.
Sara P. Andrews,
Butler, Pa.

Ella M. Thomas,
Gallipolis, O.
James E. Franklin,
Flat Gap, Tenn.
James E. Jones,
Knoxville, Tenn.
Lucy M. Rankin,
White Pine, Tenn.
William E. Gallion,
Lea's Spring, Tenn.
Maude Wallace,
Soddy, Tenn.
John M. Tranthem,
Russellville, Tenn.
Michael P. Murphy,
Bank, Tenn.
Arthur E. Simerly,
Elizabethton, Tenn.
Elizabeth J. Walker,
Lucilla, Tenn.
Elva M. Barton,
Grand View, Tenn.
Robert O. Franklin,
Flat Gap, Tenn.
Arthur Holtsinger,
Dandridge, Tenn.
William H. Humphrey,
Rheatown, Tenn.
Joseph S. Caldwell,
Cynthiana, Tenn.
Opie P. Warlick,
Jonesboro, Tenn.
Octave A. Letory,
Wartburg, Tenn.
Mary Wright,
McDonald, Tenn.
Mary V. McElwee,
Rockford, Tenn.
Maggie E. Coulter,
Gamble, Tenn.
Stephen W. McReynolds,
Friendsville, Tenn.
James A. Russell,
Greenville, Tenn.
Robert E. McReynolds,
Friendsville, Tenn.
Sadie Davis,
No Time, Tenn.
Hubert B. Bible,
Pate's Hill, Tenn.
Annie C. Gamble,
No Time, Tenn.
Ella M. Hybarger,
Greeneville, Tenn.
Robert H. Chandler,
Chandler, Tenn.
William F. Smith,
Limestone, Tenn.
Samuel R. Newman,
Piedmont, Tenn.
Joseph L. Baker,
Wartburg, Tenn.
John W. Oliver,
Cade's Cove, Tenn.
Cora M. Rogers,
McMillan, Tenn.
Frank H. Dawson,
Knoxville, Tenn.
Frank W. King,
Church Hill, Tenn.
James R. Oliver,
Cade's Cove, Tenn.
Katie M. Dow,
Knoxville, Tenn.
Fred. B. Stuart,
Jonesboro, Tenn.

MARYVILLE AT WINONA.

BY PROF. SAMUEL T. WILSON.

Winona Lake Assembly was first introduced to Maryville people by friends who attended the two meetings of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, held there in 1897 and 1898. Revs. Edgar A. Elmore, '74, and John M. Alexander, '87, and Ruling Elders Col. John B. Minnis and John P. Hooke, Esq., both trustees and former students of Maryville College, represented Union Presbytery in those meetings, and returned home with considerable interest aroused in the Winona enterprise. Rev. J. H. McConnell, also a trustee and former student of the College, attended the Bible Conference there last year, and brought back glowing accounts of what he enjoyed at that conference.

The visit that Rev. Sol. C. Dickey, D.D., secretary and general manager of the Winona Assembly, paid the Synod of Tennessee, convened at Madisonville last October, and his helpful campaign with us in our annual revival services last February, did much to arouse interest in the work he represented. So also did the business visit that Rev. W. P. Kane, D.D., president of the Winona Lake Summer School, and manager of the Reading Circle, paid us last winter, increase the information of many regarding the excellencies of Winona.

At the invitation of Dr. Kane our College entered the Federation of Colleges, to be represented at Winona in the Summer School. Professor Wilson, at the request of President Kane, was appointed to represent Maryville in the faculty at Winona, and so he spent the six weeks of the session of the School in the discharge of his duties as instructor in Spanish. His students, with one or two exceptions, took up the study of Spanish with a view to making some practical use of the language in the near future; and so very naturally they were earnest and enthusiastic in their work, and made very gratifying progress toward the mastery of the language during their six weeks of study. One class, that recited twice a day, Saturdays included, completed almost the full year's course of conversation and translation offered in our Senior year. A member of this class, a professor of Latin in the Kokomo High School, Miss India Martz, delivered a very creditable address in Spanish at the closing convocation of the Summer School. To the surprise of Miss Martz and of the professor of Spanish, the gentlemen of the class rose in their seats, at the close of Miss Martz's address, and raised the echoes in the amphitheater by giving a newly-concocted class yell in Spanish. And so ended a very pleasant summer's work in the speech of Castile.

The Maryville Quartette reached Winona about the first of August, and made their debut in a "Maryville Male Quartette Sacred Concert," on Tuesday, August 1, before a large and appreciative audience. In speaking of the concert, the Daily Winonian expressed itself as follows:

"The Maryville Male Quartette made a warm place for itself in the hearts of Winonians at its first appearance. The quartette was at its best in 'That Beautiful Land' and 'Remember Me.' Professor Newman has a fine solo voice, and was very effective in 'The Wayside Cross.' We have heard all kinds of male quartettes, with national reputations, who sang difficult classical music, but it is such songs as these, sung as these were, that reach the heart. The blending of voices and harmony were excellent, and a most favorable impression was made. When we know the men's lives, too, and how they live out what they sing, it adds to the spirituality of the music; and the Quartette will doubtless be a power for good in the exercises at which it shall take part."

The members of the Quartette are Rev. John T. Eakin, '87, first tenor; Rev. John B. Creswell, '87, second tenor; Rev. Prof. John G. Newman, '88, baritone, and Rev. Prof. Herman A. Goff, '85, bass.

So constantly were the singers in demand that they appeared almost every day on some program or in some service, and on the Sabbath sometimes sang at five services. Most of their music consisted of sacred numbers, but they introduced the "Winona Song," and were often called upon for it, and occasionally rendered some favorite song of the people.

The reception accorded our Quartette on the part of the authorities and citizenship of Winona was all that the most exacting Maryvillian could ask. In return for the kindness received, we may be certain that the Quartette's singing was to many more than a pleasure—it was a spiritual blessing to them. While we can not help being proud of the Quartette, we are also thankful for their undoubted usefulness.

The Goff-Newman cottage, overlooking the picturesque little lake, was one of the Maryville headquarters. Three little Goffs

and three little Newmans kept their mammas on the alert; but what fun they had! Winona is a children's paradise. Miss Helen Minnis, '98, also occupied a room at the cottage. Miss Helen did some work in the Music Department of the Summer School, but saved enough time out of work hours to have a thoroughly enjoyable vacation.

Messrs. Creswell and Eakin had pleasant rooms at "The Inn," the principal hotel on the Winona grounds. There they met all the people, and made many friends.

Another Maryville headquarters was found in The Double Cafe, the largest restaurant and eating house on the grounds. Last year the Cafe was worse than a failure, and was closed up early in the season. This year it was committed to the charge of Mr. C. E. Wilson, '97. Rev. Dr. Dickey, during his stay with us last February, was so impressed with the successful management of our Co-operative Club that he determined to have Mr. Wilson's services in rehabilitating the Cafe. The care of Mt. Nebo Hotel made it impossible for Mrs. Wilson to take charge of the Cafe for the summer, but she spent two weeks at Winona in June, and helped her son open the summer campaign. Miss Mary E. Caldwell, '91, was the manager of the eastern wing of the Cafe, while Mr. Jo. M. Broady, '03, presided in the western wing, while Mr. Wilson perched himself in the ticket office and punched tickets till his arms ached. So successful was the new management, that, while reducing the cost of board to the students from $3.50 to $2.50 a week, the neat sum of $600 clear profit to the Winona directors was turned over at the close of the season. Score another victory for the Co-operative! There is but one original, inimitable, peerless Co-operative Club, and it can not be transplanted unless at least part of its management go with it.

Mr. Jo. Broady was one of the leading spirits in the very large and flourishing Young People's Society at Winona. He had more friends than Dr. Dickey himself, and was general manager of all the socials and entertainments given by the young people. And though we have known Jo. of old—very old—we were simply amazed at the ease with which he made things move, and move harmoniously and expeditiously. He was a very busy and useful man during the two months of his stay at Winona. That he was appreciated is evident from the fact that the Assembly management offered him steady work at a handsome salary if he would consent to stay with them during the entire year.

Mrs. M. A. Lamar spent the month of July at Winona. She found in the regular program, the Woman's Club, the many friends she made, and other attractions of the place, the means of spending a very delightful and profitable vacation.

Miss Annie Bradshaw, a graduate of Washington College, was so busy a student in the Summer School that her friends feared that she would get more harm than benefit from her visit to Winona; but she left for Grassy Cove in good health and brave spirits, to take up another's year's work at the academy over which Prof. Hubert S. Lyle, '99, presides.

Mr. C. B. Moore, a former student of Maryville, and now a member of the class of '00, of Wabash College, was the editor of the Daily Winonian, and an admirable editor he made. He has a happy style of writing that made his reports of the events at Winona doubly interesting. His venture, for the paper was originated by himself, was, we are glad to say, a profitable one, as it deserved to be. Miss Edith Moore, his sister, also spent her vacation at Winona. Mr. J. H. Wright, now a student at Maryville, was a very unfortunate man in early winning the friendship of our redoubtable Jo. Broady, and as a result he was nearly drowned in the lake on sundry occasions by his over-helpful friend, when he was trying to learn to swim!

Among the former students of Maryville who were at Winona during the summer were Mr. Colbert, who was here in the

eighties, and Miss Carrie Murphy, who was here more recently. Besides some old students themselves, there were many friends of others scattered over the land, who told us of the faithful and useful lives the sons and daughters of Maryville are living in their "far-flung battle line."

We have spoken of "Maryville at Winona." Had we time we might profitably speak of "Winona at Maryville," for all of us who were there have brought back from the Hoosier Chautauqua many ideas and impressions that will be of service to us in our future work. But the time fails us to speak of this new topic, and so we close by proposing as a toast to be drunk in our most approved spring water, "Winona and Maryville: may their relations ever be as pleasant as they were in the summer of 1899."

AN URGENT NEED.

No need of the College is more apparent or more pressing than the need to which attention was called by the recent action of the Board of Directors in regard to the Library.

In the present large number of students there are many who pursue studies requiring the help of the best and latest works in general literature and in the sciences. Enthusiasm has been quenched by the lack of stimulating books, appearing just when interest has been enkindled, when time and thought are ready to unite in making the best use of them.

A keen and wholesome appetite should not be defrauded. The intellectual powers, when aroused to research, comparison and assimilation ought to be furnished with suitable material.

If there has been a lack in the past, much more will the lack appear in the future. The number of students is increasing, and many of our books are of no use whatever but to furnish an object lesson in illustrating the progress of the world.

This may truly be said without detracting from the value of the much-sought-for volumes on our shelves. From year to year, through the thoughtfulness of friends, some indispensable books have come to us. They have partially supplied our increasing wants. There has been no fund to apply in buying books, and for years no appropriation from the general fund until a very modest one was secured a year ago. Even this small amount could ill be spared from the treasury. Feeling that the Library must at once be made more serviceable, the Board of Directors have planned the most important movement since Professor Lamar's canvass for an endowment of one hundred thousand dollars.

In a full meeting of the Board, on May 24, a furlough was voted to Professor Goff, and he was authorized to appeal to friends of the College for twenty thousand dollars to furnish an endowment for the Library.

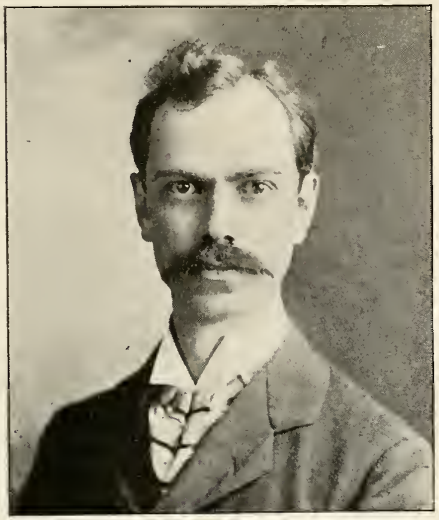
The Board, one and all, have felt the importance of this undertaking. In sparing Professor Goff for a time from his position in the Library, they believe that a more important service can be rendered the College by gifts to this cause than to any other department. For the Library belongs to every department, and none can succeed without it.

Having a profound conviction of the importance of this work, and agreeing with the views of all his fellow-officials, our representative goes out on this mission. Success in securing the means to keep up a good working library means much to us now. It is vital.

The growth of the College and the advancement made constantly in the world of thought and activity require of us redoubled efforts to meet these conditions.

A growing college must have a growing library.

We have received the September number of the Earlhamite, of which George C. Levering, a former student of Maryville, is editor; also, the Nebraska Friend, edited by President D. R. Haworth, '93.



Maryville College has been fortunate in securing Prof. H. C. Biddle, to take the place of Prof. George S. Fisher, who has accepted a position in Omaha University.

Professor Biddle was born at Kirkwood, Ill., on Oct. 4, 1869; graduated from Monmouth College in '91. His alma mater elected him professor of chemistry and physics after his graduation. He resigned this position after two years of acceptable work, and entered McCormick Seminary in '93, and graduated in '96. Since 1896 he has been pursuing graduate work in chemistry and physics at Chicago University. He visited Maryville at the opening of the term this year, and made a pleasant impression upon all. After arranging for his classes to meet with him upon his return in January, he left for Chicago, where he will finish special work this fall at the University.

Y. M. C. A. IN BARTLETT HALL.

On June 10, 1895, the first cash contribution of one dollar was made towards the Y. M. C. A. and Gymnasium Building by J. M. Sexton. Since that time the work of building and soliciting has gone steadily forward.

In 1895 the bricks were made by the students, in 1896 the foundations were laid, in 1897 the building was erected and inclosed, in 1898 the gymnasium part was opened for use, and now, in the fall of 1899, the parlor, reading room, office and main hall have been furnished.

The steam radiators also have been placed in position, the front steps, with stone copings, have been built, and the Association has moved in and taken possession.

In accordance with the plan adopted by the Board of Directors at its May meeting, and published in the June issue of the Monthly, whereby, with certain restrictions, a lease of ninety-nine years was given to the incorporated Y. M. C. A. of Maryville College, the Association elected nine members of an Advisory Committee as follows: Prof. S. T. Wilson, Major Ben. Cunningham, Dr. E. A. Elmore, Major W. A. McTeer, Prof. E. B. Waller, H. T. Hamilton, R. P. Walker, H. C. Rimmer, and T. H. McConnell.

The President of the Association, Thos. Maguire, is also an ex-officio member of the Committee.

This Committee met and organized by electing Prof. S. T. Wilson Chairman and T. H. McConnell Secretary. The recommendation of the Association that I. W. Jones be elected acting general secretary and T. H. McConnell janitor was approved.

The problem of furnishing the rooms was discussed, and the fund of $40 secured last year by Miss Perine and the young ladies was authorized to be spent in procuring shades for the large windows, a desk for the secretary, a table and a book case. The Association has the use of a fine upright piano, and the nucleus of a reference library has already been secured.

It is hoped that friends in Maryville and elsewhere will assist in furnishing the rooms and providing a suitable library and periodicals. The first meeting in the new room was held on Sunday afternoon, September 17, with I. W. Jones as leader. The members have entered heartily into the religious work of the term, and have gotten out a printed card with the names of the officers and the different committees, to-

gether with the topics for the regular Y. M. C. A. meetings, which are as follows:

September 17.—Bible Study, I. W. Jones.

September 24.—Missionary meeting.

October 1.—Mission Study, F. L. Webb.

October 8.—"True to God, regardless of consequences" (Dan. iii. 13-30), W. H. Humphrey.

October 15.—"Carrying your own cross" (Mark viii. 34), Fred. Hope.

October 22.—"Befitting speech" (Phil. i. 27), E. L. Grau.

October 29.—Missionary meeting.

November 5.—"Counterfeit Life" (Rev. iii. 1), H. R. Parker.

November 12. — "Fools' Company" (Prov. xiii. 20), T. F. Campbell.

November 19. — "Thankfulness" (Psa. 100), P. R. Dickie.

November 26.—Missionary meeting.

December 3.—"Whosoever will" (John vi. 37), W. T. Bartlett.

December 10.—"Responsibility" (Heb. iii. 13), E. N. Quist.

December 17.—Missionary meeting.

Although much has been done in securing the facilities already enjoyed, there still remain the uncompleted auditorium, students' rooms, and basement. It will take about $2,000 to do this work. If all who have subscribed will send in their payments, the balance can be secured. During the past year the Monthly has published the names and amounts contributed to this building during the last four years. The record given below completes the list to October, 1899, making 455 cash entries, amounting to $11,354.65.

Let this noble building, with its unique conception and providential erection, be carried on to serviceable completion. Send in your subscriptions.

Cash receipts from June, 1895, to December, 1895, were:

1	J. M. Sexton	$1 00
2	Tobias Magana	1 00
3	Ralph Levering	5 00
4	Lecture	11 45
5	Cash	3 33
6	J. A. Davis	1 00
7	Bing Ding	5 00
8	Lucy Caldwell	50
9	Stella Crawford	20
10	D. Crawford	1 00
11	W. Keeble	1 00
12	R. T. Barr	10 00
13	William Davis	1 00
14	Roy Young	5 00
15	Cash	6 13
16	Miss S. Baker	5 00
17	Thomas Maguire	1 00
18	Ida Kidd	1 00
19	Stella Swan	1 00
20	C. E. Wilson	1 00
21	Sarah Carnahan	10

Cash receipts from May to October, 1899:

442	Robert Pflanze	$1 00
443	T. B. Lillard	1 00
444	W. R. Jones	1 00
445	F. R. Babcock	65
446	S. S., New Market	5 00
447	Cash	6 00
448	Prof. J. C. Barnes	30 00
449	Roddy & Gibson	55
450	W. H. Henry	20 00
451	Cash	1 00
452	Zorada Mathes	5 00
453	W. T. Bartlett	1 00
454	Rev. R. H. Hooke	5 00
455	Will. Thomas	10 00

MISS NINA CUNNINGHAM.

It is with sorrow that we place on record in the Monthly the death of Miss Nina Cunningham, who graduated in 1891 from Maryville College. She was a loyal alumna, and took a deep interest in the progress and welfare of the College. She was an active and efficient worker in the Presbyterian Church and Sabbath-school. The funeral was conducted by Dr. Boardman on July 15, and a very large concourse of people assembled to pay their respect to her memory, and to sympathize with her family.

The Chilhowee Literary Club, of which she was a member, has put on record the

following tribute to her worth and character.

"For the first time in the history of our Club we mourn the loss of a dearly loved sister. July 13, 1899, Miss Nina Cunningham passed peacefully into the home prepared for her by the Master. For nearly five years she was a prominent member of our club. We can add nothing to her honor, that structure is complete and secure. During these years we have had before us a living lesson on the value of genuineness; the worth of simple, true womanhood and the comparative worthlessness of all else in the world. In her presence we always felt the power of her simple, genuine, clear-cut personality, undisguised and unembarrassed by factitious additions. What an example of womanly courage she was to the club. With what clear common sense and judgment she worked with us. She never failed the one who intrusted her with responsibility. What an inspiration she is to us now to work till the day is done! Let us think of all we owe to her, and let us gird ourselves anew for honest, unselfish work for the progress of common womanhood; and under the inspiration of her memory, let us thank God for the life and example of Nina Cunningham."

OUR MONTHLY.

There are three principal plans of editing college periodicals. First, they may be edited exclusively by the students; second, exclusively by the Faculty, and third, by combining these two former methods.

The Maryville College Monthly is conducted under the third plan. An editor is chosen from the Faculty, and each of the four literary societies of the College elects an associate editor to represent it and cooperate in the work. Under this plan none of the editors derive any financial profit from the paper, but all receipts beyond a certain amount are expended in special editions or extra copies. Nine thousand copies last year would have supplied the subscribers, but 18,000 copies in all were printed and widely distributed. In addition to the 2,372 pounds sent through the mail, about 1,000 copies (150 pounds) were distributed by the Glee Club and Quartette in their different trips in East Tennessee. The large subscription list of 866 last year was secured because many persons took more than one copy, and had the extra copies sent to friends. The regular size of the paper last year was sixteen pages, but four issues were larger than this, making 212 pages for the first volume.

The Monthly is enlarged this year from 16 to 20 pages, and extra pages will be added at intervals, as the articles from students and others accumulate, and as the subscription list expands. Students who wish to aid the College periodical can do so in three ways: by writing items or articles for it, by subscribing for one or more copies, and by patronizing those who advertise in its columns.

The financial report of the Monthly for last year is as follows:

RECEIPTS.

From subscriptions	$157 84
From college advertisement	200 00
From all other advertisements	190 20
	$548 04

EXPENDITURES.

Printing 18,000 copies	$350 48
Half-tone engravings	62 10
Work and commissions	52 87
Express and freight	34 90
U. S. postage on 2,372 pounds	23 72
Stationery	9 13
Photographs	4 50
Drayage	3 65
Miscellaneous	5 55
Balance carried forward	$1 08
	$548 04

Thirty-five young men enlisted lately at Maryville for service in the Philippines, and among this number were several former students.

RULES FOR OUTLINING.

COMPILED BY PROFESSOR WILSON.

A. Form and Qualities of the Outline:

I. Form: Choose between Methods of Investigation (Analysis or Induction) and Enforcement (Synthesis or Deduction).

II. Qualities: 1. Seek simplicity of divisions.

2. Seek concise and clear-cut expression of points.

3. Observe proportion of divisions.

B. Arrangement of Outline:

Distinction:

I. Keep the points distinct from one another. Consolidate those that are alike.

II. Group similar points together.

III. Place in separate groups economic, legal, political, sociological, moral, religious, biblical, and historical arguments.

IV. Contrast dissimilar points. Sometimes adopt the antithetical order.

Sequence:

I. Preserve the sequence of thought.

II. Arguments a priori should precede arguments a posteriori. Have regard to the relation of cause and effect.

III. Observe the order of time upward or downward, and the contiguity of objects in space.

IV. As to classes of arguments arrange thus:

1. Antecedent probability. 2. Sign. 3. Example; or,

1. Antecedent probability. 2. Example. 3. Sign.

Climax:

I. Always arrange your own arguments in the form of a climax, but begin with an important point, and put the weaker arguments after it.

II. Put important points in important places.

III. Let refutation come first, except when you employ the method of investigation; then place it last.

THE ATHENIAN SOCIETY.

The Athenian Society opens its thirty-second year with unusually bright prospects, many of the old members returning, among them five of the Senior class, and many new members joining.

At the beginning of the term neatly printed programs were distributed to the members and new students, consisting of an outline for the first two months' work, as follows:

PROGRAM.

September 15.—Joint Meeting. Debate. Resolved: "That President McKinley's Expansion Policy is Beneficial to America." Music and Declamations.

September 20.—A Night with the Poets. Selections by Members.

September 29. — Debate. Resolved: "That the Southern States afford a greater opportunity for the capitalists than do the Northern." Members.

October 6.—Joint Meeting. Debate: "Is the political propaganda, as advocated by Mayor Jones, of Ohio, feasible?" Music and Declamation.

October 13.—Debate. Resolved: "That the Sunday newspaper is detrimental to civilization." Members.

October 20.—A Night with Robert Louis Stevenson. Members.

October 27.—Debate. Resolved: "That trusts are a menace to the Republic of America." Members.

To keep up the great reputation in a musical line which the Society has always possessed, and which the Quartette so enhanced last year, the musicians of the Society have met and organized the "Athenian Symphony Club," electing W. R. Jones President and W. S. Green Secretary and Treasurer.

The organization will put out a Glee Club and an Orchestra in addition to the Junior and Senior Quartettes.

Maryville College Monthly.

VOL. II. OCTOBER, 1899. NO. 1.

ELMER B. WALLER, EDITOR-IN-CHIEF,

EDITORS FROM LITERARY SOCIETIES:

JOHN E. TRACY, ATHENIAN. W. D. HAMMONTREE, ALPHA SIGMA.

ETHEL MINNIS, BAINONIAN. MARY G. CARNAHAN, THETA EPSILON.

T. H. MCCONNELL, JOSEPH M. BROADY, } BUSISNESS MANAGERS.

THE MONTHLY is published during the College year. Contributions and items from graduates, students and others gladly received.

Subscription price, 25 cents a year.

Address all communications to

MARYVILLE COLLEGE MONTHLY,

Maryville, Tenn.

Entered at Maryville, Tenn., as Second-Class Mail Matter.

College Directory.

Y. M. C. A. meets Sunday at 1:15 P. M. Pres., Thomas Maguire; Sec , I. W. Jones.

Y. W. C. A. meets Sunday at 2:00 P. M. Pres., Ethel Minnis, Sec., Ora Rankin.

College Prayer-Meeting meets Tuesday at 6:30 P. M.,

S. V. B. F. M. meets Wednesday at 3:15 P. M. Leader, Fred L. Webb.

Athenian Society—Senior Section meets Friday at 7:00 P. M. Pres., Geo. W. Reed; Sec., F. L. Webb. Junior Section meets Saturday, at 7:00 P. M. Pres., James Dunn., Sec , W. E. Lewis.

Alpha Sigma Society—Senior Section meets Friday at 7:00 P. M. Pres., H. C. Rimmer. Sec., W. D. Hammontree Junior Section meets Saturday at 7:00 P. M. Pres., H. F. Hope; Sec., H. K. Gibson.

Bainonian Society meets Friday at 7:00 P. M. Pres., Edith Newman; Sec., Carrie Arstingstall.

Board of Directors of College meets Jan. 10, 1900.

The Alumni Association meets May, 31, 1900. Pres., J. M. Goddard, Sec., Prof. S. T. Wilson.

Executive Committee of Board of Directors meets the second Tuesday of each month either at Maryville or Knoxville The members are Maj. Ben Cunningham, and Maj. Will A. McTeer of Maryville; Col. John B. Minnis, and Dr. E. A. Elmore of Knoxville, and A. R. McBath, of Flenniken.

LOCALS.

Begin well.

Subscribe for the Monthly.

Join one of the literary societies.

Dr. Alexander has purchased the Fisher property on High Street.

Live up to the good resolutions made at the beginning of the term.

H. M. Welsh, '99, is attending Lane Seminary at Cincinnati, O.

Carl Elmore, '98, has entered the Senior class of Princeton University.

Steps for the side entrance into the gymnasium are being constructed.

The brass band has received some new members and is practicing diligently.

Prof. John G. Newman has been seriously ill, but is now rapidly convalescing.

Professors Barnes, Gill and Ellis did some Institute work during the summer.

The Athenian Quartette gave a very pleasant concert one evening in the chapel.

John Crawford, '97, will finish his law course this year at the University of Tennessee.

Dr. George McCulloch, of St. Louis, has been called to New Providence Church, of Maryville.

One of our business managers, Joseph Broady, has been out of College on account of sickness.

R. W. Post, '90, and C. N. Magill, '99, have entered the Theological Seminary at Allegheny, Pa.

Mr. Thomas Maguire, in addition to his College work, preaches regularly at Baker's Creek Church.

A regulation basket ball has been purchased by some of the students for use in the gymnasium.

Miss Phi Smythe. '99, is taking an extensive visit among friends and relatives in the State of Washington.

Football enthusiasts are seen upon the Campus occasionally, but no regular eleven has yet been organized.

The enrollment is much larger than last year, and indicates that we shall have over four hundred students after the holidays.

Prof. D. R. Haworth, '93, is President of a college in Nebraska, under the supervision of the Friends' Church.

Luther Bewley, after teaching for a year, has returned to College, and has brought three new students with him.

William H. Humphrey has entered the Senior class, which now numbers twelve, one more than last year's class.

Will. A. McTeer narrowly escaped being quarantined at Virginia Beach this summer during the yellow fever scare.

H. S. Lyle, '99, is principal of Grassy Cove Academy this year, with his sister, Miss Laura Lyle, '90, as first assistant.

C. S. Cunningham, '94, has entered into partnership with J. L. Clark, and opened a gentleman's furnishing store in Maryville.

Roger S. Boardman, Maryville, '96, and Harvard, '98, has accepted a position of professor of mathematics in Henry College, Tex.

Frank Engel, of Maryville College, has re-entered Cornell University, and will graduate in the department of civil engineering this year.

Miss Mary G. Carnahan, '99, received an appointment from the Government as a teacher in our new island, Puerto Rico, and has departed for her scene of labor.

Mr. Walter S. Green, after an absence of one year, has returned to College. He spent last year at Evansville, Ind., where he was assistant pastor to Rev. J. L. Marquis.

The Music Department in charge of Miss Anice Whitney, a graduate of the Syracuse Conservatory of Music, has an unusually large number of scholars for the first term.

Samuel S. Hart, '93, died last month in California, where he had gone for his health. His body was brought to Maryville, and the funeral services were conducted by Dr. Boardman and Professor Wilson.

Mr. Alex. W. Magill, of Brookwood, Ala., a former student of the College, and now head bookkeeper for the Standard Coal Company, was married on September 20 to Miss Anna D. Elliott, of Brookwood, Ala.

The Y. M. C. A. is gaining members rapidly since the opening of the term and the occupancy of Bartlett Hall. The weekly meetings are well attended, and the inspiration of the new surroundings is noticeable.

Prof. H. A. Goff gave an excellent account of the Winona Bible Conference at one of the Tuesday evening prayer-meetings, and Dr. C. A. Duncan, '71, who was present, told us something about Northfield.

Rev. Edgar Mason, '87, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Basking Ridge, N. J., was called to Maryville lately with his family on account of the illness of his wife's father, Mr. J. D. Moore, who is now convalescing.

Professor Sherrill attended the East Tennessee Educational Association, of which his brother, S. W. Sherrill, '92, is President, at Mossy Creek, in August, and

seconded so ably the resolutions to have the Association meet in Maryville next year that it was carried.

Mr. Fred. L. Webb shows a good deal of artistic skill in advertising the missionary meetings upon the bulletin board. The subject of "South Africa as a Mission Field" is announced for October 29, with a map of the country in colors, and a picture of "Oom Paul" entering a church.

A golf club has been organized by the members of the "Junior Faculty," and a course of links has been made from the Campus to "Jennings' field," by way of Indiana avenue. The golf terms of putter, driver, cleik, mashie, niblick, tee and toe are heard, and this Scottish game bids fair to become very popular at Maryville.

Mary Isabella Waller, the two-year-old daughter of Prof. and Mrs. E. B. Waller, died, after a week's illness of cholera infantum, on July 6, 1899. The funeral services were conducted by Dr. Boardman, assisted by Professor Goff, and the little form was laid away to rest until the resurrection morn in Magnolia Cemetery.

Four of the professors will attend the meeting of Synod, which convenes in Salem Church, at Washington College, on October 17. This Synod will elect twelve trustees for the College, to take the place of the following, whose term of office expires this year: Rev. E. A. Elmore, D.D., Rev. R. L. Bachman, D.D., Rev. J. H. McConnell, Rev. J. C. Lord, Rev. W. A. Ervin, Rev. J. T. Cooter, Rev. Thomas Lawrence, D.D., Rev. Nathan Bachman, D.D., Hon. W. A. McTeer, W. B. Minnis, A. R. McBath, Esq., and Joseph A. Muecke.

Say the good things of your friend and to your friend when living. There is neither comfort to him nor satisfaction to you in whispering to his tombstone.

ALPHA SIGMA LITERARY SOCIETY.

The Society has been reorganized, and the present term bids fair to be one of progress and advancement. Many of the old members are back in school this year, and we are glad to welcome quite a number of the new boys to the membership and privileges of the Society.

The first meeting resulted in the election of the following officers: President, H. C. Rimmer; Vice President, H. R. Parker; Recording Secretary, R. M. Caldwell; Corresponding Secretary, W. D. Hammontree; Censors, T. H. McConnell, Harry Feagles, R. M. Caldwell.

Our program for the first public meeting, given on Friday evening, September 22, was well rendered, and much enjoyed by all present.

If we were to speak of any special feature of the exercises, it would be that of the "Club Torch Swinging," by Mr. Reuben Larson, who was very highly complimented for his skill in using the Indian clubs.

We recommend that the students of Maryville College have some drill in this art, in connection with the other gymnastic exercises, as such would be of great value to both their recreation and health.

TOPICS FOR PRAYER-MEETING, MARYVILLE COLLEGE, FALL TERM, 1899.

Sept. 12.—Laying Foundations. Dr. Boardman.

Sept. 19.—Bible Conference at Winona. Professor Goff.

Sept. 26.—Twenty Years in Japan. Dr. T. T. Alexander.

Oct. 3.—Song Service. Miss Whitney.

Oct. 10.—Power of Prayer. Y. M. C. A.

Oct. 17. Especial Duties of Youth. Dr. McCulloch.

Oct. 24.—Covet the Best Gifts. Professor Sherrill.

Oct. 31.—Christian Fervor. Professor Ellis.

Nov. 7.—Bishop Hannington. Professor Wilson.

Nov. 14.—Christian Watchfulness. Y. W. C. A.

Oct. 21.—Personal Influence. Professor Gill.

Nov. 28. — Thanksgiving. Professor Newman.

Dec. 5.—The Office of the Holy Spirit. Professor Barnes.

Dec. 12.—The Advent of the Christ. Miss Henry.

Dec. 19.—Lessons of the Closing Century. Professor Waller.

It's our purpose to offer the best goods at a reasonable margin of profit. We are making especial effort to offer a line of attractive cereals. The demand has jumped to large proportions, and our stock includes nearly all the leading articles in the market.

JIM ANDERSON COMPANY, Knoxville, Tenn.

George & Tedford,
MARYVILLE, TENN.,
... DRUGGISTS ...

A. B. McTeer. A. Mc. Gamble.
McTEER & GAMBLE,
Physicians and Surgeons,
MARYVILLE, TENN.

JESSE RICHARDSON,
The Photographer,
West Main Street,
MARYVILLE, - - TENN

JOHN A. GODDARD,
Dental Surgeon
Crown Work a Specialty.
Office over G. B. Ross' Store. Maryville, Tenn.

Thos. N. Brown. J. W. Culton.
BROWN & CULTON,
Attorneys at Law
MARYVILLE, TENN.

C. PFLANZE,
DEALER IN
All Kinds of Furniture And Undertakers' Goods.
MARYVILLE, TENN.

H. P. HUDDLESTON,
- DENTIST -
Office over Tedford's Drug Store, Maryville, Tenn.

PARKINS & CHAPMAN,
Barbers
New Shop and Bathrooms Complete.
Try Us.

1899-1900.

Maryville College.

FOUNDED IN 1819.

FACULTY.

REV. S. W. BOARDMAN, D. D., LL. D.,
President and Professor of Mental and Moral Science and of Didactic Theology.

REV. SAMUEL T. WILSON, D. D.,
Professor of the English Language and Literature, and of the Spanish Language.

REV. ELMER B. WALLER, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics.

*REV. HERMAN A. GOFF, A. M.,
Professor, Registrar and Librarian.

JAMES H. M. SHERRIL, A. M.,
Professor of the Greek Language and Literature.

H. C. BIDDLE, PH. D.,
Professor Elect of Natural Science.

REV. JOHN G. NEWMAN, A. M.,
Professor of the Latin Language and Literature.

JASPER C. BARNES, A. M.,
Principal of the Preparatory Department, and Professor of the Science and Art of Teaching.

FRANK M. GILL,
Instructor in the Preparatory Department.

ROBERT P. WALKER, A. B.,
Instructor in the Ancient Languages.

JOHN W. RITCHIE, A. B.,
Instructor in the Natural Sciences.

HORACE L. ELLIS, A. B.,
Instructor in the Preparatory Department.

MISS MARGARET E. HENRY,
Instructor in the Preparatory Department.

MISS ANICE WHITNEY, B. M.,
Instructor on the Piano and Organ.

MISS AMANDA M. ANDREWS, B. PH.,
Instructor in Modern Languages.

MRS. NITA WEST,
Instructor in Elocution.

MRS. HELEN SANFORD,
Matron.

WM. THOMAS,
Janitor.

MRS. A. A. WILSON,
Manager of the Co-operative Boarding Club.

MISS H. M. KINGSBURY,
Assistant Manager of the Co-operative Boarding Club.

COURSES OF STUDY.

The College offers four Courses of Study—the CLASSICAL, the PHILOSOPHICAL, the SCIENTIFIC and the TEACHER'S. The curriculum embraces the various branches of Science, Language, Literature, History and Philosophy usually embraced in such Courses in the leading colleges of the country. It has been greatly broadened for the current year. Additional instructors have been provided.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES.

The location is very healthful. The community is noted for its high morality. Seven churches. No saloons in Blount county. Six large college buildings, besides the President's house and two other residences. The halls heated by steam. A system of waterworks. Campus of 250 acres. The college under the care of the SYNOD OF TENNESSEE. Full corps of instructors. Careful supervision. Study of the sacred Scriptures. Four literary societies. Rhetorical drill. The Lamar library of more than 10,000 volumes. Text-book loan libraries.

THE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

Competent and experienced instructors give their entire time to this department, while a number of the Professors of the College department give a portion of their time to it. There are here also four courses of study.

EXPENSES.

The endowment reduces the expenses to absurdly low figures. The tuition is only $6.00 per term, or $12.00 per year. Room rent in Baldwin Hall (for young ladies) and Memorial Hall (for young men) is only $3.00 per term, or $6.00 per year. Heat bill, $3.00 per term. Electric lights, 20 cents per month. Instrumental music at low rates. BOARD AT CO-OPERATIVE BOARDING CLUB ONLY ABOUT $1.20 PER WEEK. Young ladies may reduce even this cost by work in the club. In private families board is from $2.00 to $2.50. Other expenses are correspondingly low.

Total expenses, $75.00 to $125.00 per year.

The next term opens January, 3, 1900.

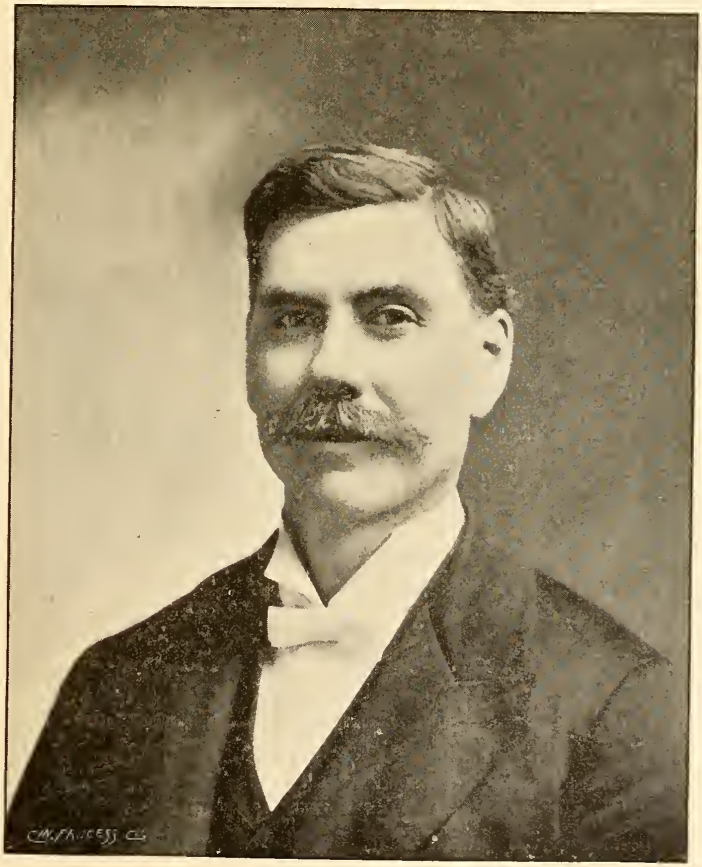
For Catalogues, Circulars, or other information, address

THE REGISTER, MARYVILLE, TENN.

*Absent on leave in the interest of the Library.

MARYVILLE COLLEGE MONTHLY.

VOLUME II. MARYVILLE, TENN., NOVEMBER, 1899. NUMBER 2.



REV. GEORGE D. McCULLOCH, D.D.

RECEPTION TO REV. GEORGE D. McCULLOCH, D. D.

The congregation of the New Providence Church extended a most hearty welcome to their new pastor, Rev. Dr. George D. McCulloch, in the church, Thursday evening, Oct. 5, 1899.

President Boardman presided, and made a few cordial opening remarks. Prayers were offered by Rev. P. M. Bartlett, D.D., LL.D., ex-President of the College, and by Rev. Thomas Heron Alexander, D.D., of the Synod of Japan, who was graduated at Maryville in 1873, and who has been a missionary in Japan for twenty-two years.

Hon. Will. A. McTeer, an elder of the church, and long superintendent of the Sabbath-school, in behalf of the church, congregation and Sabbath-school, said:

"About the year 1760 the white man crossed the chain of mountains and made the first settlement in the territory of what is now Tennessee. The place was on the beautiful Watauga. A tide of immigration soon followed from North Carolina, while another, starting from Pennsylvania, passed down through and from Virginia. Settlements increased, and from time to time treaties were held with the Indians, and boundary lines established.

"For some time the Holston and French Broad Rivers were the line, the whites occupying the north and eastern side of the streams, while from these rivers to the Little Tennessee was one vast hunting ground for the Indians. In 1776 Colonel Christian, with his regiment, crossed the French Broad, and passing along the old war trail made an incursion into the Indian towns on the Little Tennessee and Tellico Rivers.

This was the first body of white men to pass through the territory now known as Blount County.

"About the time of the close of the Revolutionary War settlements began in this territory, and a new boundary line was established.

"These settlements were composed almost wholly of Scotch-Irish Presbyterians. For their mutual protection and defense forts were established, located so as to be of easy access.

"Next after the forts, churches were erected, and by the side of the church was built a school-house.

"Craig's Fort was built on the spot now occupied by the residences of J. T. Hanna and R. H. Hanna, in East Maryville. This was evidently about 1783 to 1785, following close after the Revolutionary War had come to an end. An entry made in one of the record books of the church sessions, several years ago, says that from the memory of some of the oldest inhabitants, New Providence Church was organized about the year 1792. An older report made to Presbytery has since been found, fixing the date of the organization of New Providence and Eusebia Churches as the year 1786. This is perhaps the true date, and the error in the memory of the oldest citizens arose from the installation as pastor of Rev. Gideon Blackburn, D.D. He was installed pastor of New Providence and Eusebia Churches in 1792, and served until 1810, when he resigned and went as a missionary among the Indians. He was a giant in his day. A man of God, of great powers, and bold and fearless. It is said that he went to his appointments, taking his trusty rifle, which was carefully primed and set down within easy reach by his side, while he preached to the people.

Following him was Rev. Isaac Anderson, D.D., the founder of Maryville College. He was installed as pastor in 1812, and served until 1856. He, too, was a man of great powers, and who was dearly beloved by all.

"Following him was Rev. Fielding Pope, a grand man, who served as pastor until some time during our Civil War, when the pastorate was closed by the confusion and strife attending that unhappy struggle.

"On reorganization the church was supplied by Rev. P. M. Bartlett and Rev. Darius R. Shoop (1867-68), each for a short time, and then by Rev. Alexander Bartlett for a number of years, and then by Rev. Charles E. Tedford, Rev. M. A. Mathes, for short periods; then for a number of years by Rev. Donald McDonald. He was succeeded by Rev. Frank E. Moore, who was installed as pastor and served in a most acceptable manner for several years, ending last May.

"This church is pleased that it can point to many who were former members laboring in foreign mission fields. It points with pride to the missionaries going out from her membership into foreign lands until they circle the globe, while the church in our own country is blessed with her laborers in almost every State and Territory.

"It is this church, with its honorable history; this people, with their noble ancestry; this Sabbath-school, with its fervent zeal

bounding in the blood of our young people, that warmly and gladly bid you welcome as pastor and shepherd.

"You are gladly made welcome to the church, to the Sabbath-school, to the homes of our people, and we promise our hearty co-operation in your good works for the cause of the Master."

Mrs. T. J. Lamar spoke as follows:

"In behalf of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society, I would say, that we wish to join in the chorus of welcome which is coming from every heart here this evening.

"We are ever ready, as a nation and people, to welcome and to honor notable personages who come to our shores, and especially our heroes who have won for themselves a worldwide reputation. We spare no pains or expense in our royal welcome to them. Even precious lives have been sacrificed to do them honor, as in the case of Dewey, our national and international hero; but it certainly is fitting that we, as a Christian people, should unite in giving a royal welcome to an ambassador from the court of the King of kings.

"I believe that in these days we do not reverence and respect the sacred office of the ministry as we should, but instead of this there is a spirit of adverse criticism, which is a great hindrance to the strengthening and upbuilding of our churches.

"If we did but fully realize that our Christian ministers are truly ambassadors sent from God, anointed and set apart by him to minister to our spiritual needs, would there not be more Aarons and Hurs to hold up their hands as they toil week after week, and sometimes in weakness and in weariness in preparing the pure beaten oil from God's Word, which they dispense to us from Sabbath to Sabbath? Let us believe that our pastor comes to us in the fullness of the blessing of the Gospel of Christ, and esteems him very highly in love for the work's sake.

And again, in behalf of our Missionary Society, I would say that we desire the co-operation of our pastor and his family in our work, that our zeal may be quickened, and our numbers increased, till there shall not be room enough to receive us in our lecture room, but we will have to overflow into this main audience room, for we do feel that the results of our work are by no means commensurate with our golden opportunities."

In behalf of the College, President Boardman spoke as follows:

"The lot on which this church stands formerly belonged to the College, and was occupied by a College building. It was donated to the New Providence Church on condition of especial privileges to the College, for Sabbath worship and for commencement and other public exercises. Mr. and Mrs. William Thaw, of Pittsburg, Pa., contributed $2,000 toward the erection of this edifice on account of its relations to the College. The College has therefore most intimate relation to this church and to its pastor. For forty-six years Dr. Isaac Anderson was pastor of this church, and for the last thirty-seven years was also President of Maryville College. The preachers of a college town exert great influence upon its students. Two elaborate discourses every Sabbath constitute most of the studied public speaking to which the masses of the people listen. They learn, said Dr. John Todd, to think, to speak, and to pray as their pastor does. The ministry contribute much to form the literary atmosphere of a college town. But they do far more. Theirs is a work of life and death. They are ambassadors for Christ.

"This congregation, with the large body of students attending here, is one of the most important in the State of Tennessee. We welcome you, Dr. McCulloch, most cordially to this high position, to all our devotional meetings at the College, to our recitation rooms, and to all the opportunities and amenities of our College community. We welcome you especially to our meetings on days of prayer for colleges, set apart by the General Assembly, and to our

annual evangelistic services, held early in the year."

The Westminster League was represented in a good address by Robert B. Elmore, '00, and the Junior Endeavor Society by Miss Lula Goddard. After these speakers a very happy response was given by Dr. McCulloch, a summary of which is as follows:

"I thank you most heartily for your cordial welcome. I am glad that in it you have given this representation to the several departments and various interests of our work here. In themselves they show the breadth and importance of this field.

"The fact of Maryville College being here, and its close relation to this church, has been a strong attraction in drawing me to this field. I thank Dr. Boardman and the representative of the young people for this welcome. Certainly, the presence of such a number of students and young people with this noble band of teachers, alumni, and returned missionaries, in my audience, will be most stimulating and satisfying. I am fairly longing to get fully settled, and to get at my books and my study again. * * *

"Time will not allow of a reference to women's heroic and fruitful service for Christ from the very beginning, but I want to thank Mrs. Lamar for this welcome from the Missionary Society. I am sure I will find among this worthy band most appreciative listeners and most efficient helpers. * * * I rejoice that you gave the children a place in your welcome. I confess to an ambition in my ministry, to have the love and friendship of the children. I shall preach them special sermons, and shall strive in every way to be helpful to them. Though the choir has given no address of welcome, I want to recognize their pleasant contribution to our program to-night, and to express my satisfaction in the strength and helpfulness of this important department of our church service."

After a reference to the function of the pastor in feeding the flock, Dr. McCulloch turned to the eating and social side of life. After giving a humorous illustration, he confessed that he never felt so much at home with people and in such complete fellowship as when he got his feet under their dining table. * * *

Dr. McCulloch then referred to the neighboring mountains, the beautiful scenery, and his fondness for outings; to the hospitable welcome already experienced; to the clear providential guidance and leading in bringing about this pastoral relation; to his desire for their love and for the baptism of the Holy Spirit, upon pastor and people for the great work before them.

Dr. McCulloch closed his address by saying:

"God has been very good to us in our whole ministry. In all our work we have found noble friends, and have been given the love of our people. We come to you, however, a little older, somewhat riper in experience and discipline, and we expect to find here some of the noblest friends of our lives, and to realize a pastorate happier and more useful than any we have ever enjoyed."

The large congregation then came forward to greet with a most cordial handshaking the pastor and his family.

Rev. George D. McCulloch, D.D., was born at Center Square, Ind., 1849. He was graduated at Wabash College, Ind., 1876, and at McCormick Seminary 1878. He was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Crawfordsville 1878. He was ordained by the Presbytery of Ottawa, and was pastor of the church at Paw-paw Grove, Ill., 1878-81. Stated supply, Effingham, Ind., 1881-82; S. S., Hillsborough, Ill., '82-'89; pastor, Carrollton, Ill., '89-'93; pastor, Glasgow Avenue Church, St. Louis, Mo., '93-'99. He received from his alma mater the degree of A.M. 1885, and of D.D. 1897. He was called to the New Providence Church, Maryville, Tenn., August, 1899.

EXTRACTS

From the Report of Dr. C. A. Duncan to the Synod of Tennessee.

We now have 6,506 church members in our Synod. The Synod gives this year to the Board of Home Missions $2,327, a gain over last year of $541; to all the Boards, $6,026, a gain of $231. According to the Home Mission report made to the Synod in 1880, our churches then contributed to this cause only $269.43. Though our membership is not double what it was then, we gave last year to Home Missions considerably more than eight times as much as was given then.

The Board is urgently calling on our churches this year to strive to give at the rate of one cent a week, or 52 cents a year per member. If this be done, we shall report next year for Home Missions $1,056.12 more than was reported this year. Let us set this standard and come up to it as nearly as possible.

The French Broad Presbytery was regularly organized Nov. 14, 1898. This Presbytery consists of the sixteen counties of North Carolina west of the Blue Ridge Mountains, whose population in 1890 was 182,623, or one-seventh of population of the State. Its area is 6,686 square miles, considerably larger than Rhode Island and Connecticut together. New schools have been opened at Wallin's and Gehagan's, in Madison Co., N. C., and Miss Rose Hadden is under appointment to open a school in the Wilhite Valley, Sevier Co., Tenn.

Ample and attractive school property has been erected in Burnsville, N. C., and Erwin and Flag Pond, Tenn., the result of the local interest fostered by the gifts of the Lord's stewards, whose attention was turned this way largely through the forceful pleas of Rev. H. P. Cory. A building for school purposes was erected in Elizabethton, and partly finished, but with considerable debt. A good woman has furnished the means for removing the debt and finishing the building, and all the property, in value about $5,000, will be deeded to the Board of Home Missions.

A manse has been completed in Jonesboro, and a manse and teachers' home purchased in Grassy Cove.

John Knox, in Scotland, through the kirk organized a system of education which has kept Scotland in the front to this day. Previous to the Revolutionary War, wherever Presbyterian immigrants to this country settled, the schoolhouse was opened beside the church. Dr. Samuel Doak, and later on Dr. Isaac Anderson, acted on this same principle in Eastern Tennessee, and if scores of primary and intermediate schools under Presbyterian control could have been maintained from the very first settlement of the country to the present, the Scotch-Irish population of our mountains would have been far different from what they are. Partly with an eye to providing for the Christian education of the neglected people of the country, the General Assembly of 1875 recommended a central organization, to be exclusively devoted to woman's work for Home Missions, and in 1878 a convention of Synodical delegates was held in New York City.

This meeting resulted in the appointment of the Woman's Executive Committee, and in 1898 this committee became the Woman's Board of Home Missions.

In my report as chairman of the Committee on Home Missions in 1884, I called attention to the fact that six of the thirty-five counties, mostly in East Tennessee, including the territory which extends along and over the Cumberland Mountains, were without a trace of Presbyterianism, viz., Unicoi, Union, Hancock, Campbell, Meigs and James, and expressed the opinion that the true way to enter such fields was through the evangelist, in connection with the Christian school. We have not done what should have been done, but it is pleasing to note that in at least two of these six Tennessee counties—Unicoi and Hancock—our denomination is represented by a church and two schools in the one, and by

two churches in the other, these two churches growing out of the work of two young ladies, under the auspices of the Sunday-school Board.

In the distinctively mountainous region the work before us is immense. Though in our mountain schools we have over 3,000 pupils, only the border of the need has been touched.

We are represented so far in only three of the sixteen counties of the French Broad Presbytery—Buncombe, Madison and Yancey.

It is the school that has opened up to us all that great territory in North Carolina. Our Woman's Board, to the full extent of its ability, will extend this school work. This is distinctively our work. Unless we go in our prayers and contributions and missionaries among all nations, we are not obeying our Master's injunction, and a failure to do this will bring leanness to our souls and to our pocket books as well.

But undoubtedly our special mission as a Synod is to foster the school work among our own people. By every providential indication we "are come to the kingdom for such a time as this."

SYNODICAL NOTES.

The Synod of Tennessee, which elects each year trustees for Maryville College, convened in Salem Church, at Washington College, on October 17, and was opened with a sermon by the retiring moderator, Rev. Thomas Lawrence, D.D. The Synod elected Rev. J. W. C. Willoughby moderator.

The President of Maryville College presented his report, and it will be published in the next issue of The Monthly.

The following twelve trustees were elected for a term of three years: Rev. E. A. Elmore, D.D., Rev. R. L. Bachman, D.D.; Rev. J. H. McConnell, Rev. J. N. McGinley, Rev. W. A. Ervin, Rev. J. T. Cooter, Rev. Thomas Lawrence, D.D.; Rev. Nathan Bachman, D.D.; Hon. W. A. McTeer, W. B. Minnis, A. R. McBath, Esq., and Joseph A. Muecke.

The President of Greeneville and Tusculum College presented his report, showing that the total value of the property was $32,000, and that the income from all sources last year was $4,240. Mrs. Cyrus McCormick has materially aided the College, and the Board of Aid granted $750. A scholarship of $1,000 was given last year to the College by Rev. Abram J. Clark. "After the death of his two sons, Mr. Clark determined that he would try to save a little money, that he might help educate other boys for the ministry. He rejoices greatly in the fact that God blessed him in his effort."

The total number of students last year was 155. Synod recommended the College to the Board of Aid, and commended the effort to raise an endowment of $75,000.

Interest in Foreign Missions was accentuated by the presence of two missionaries, Rev. T. T. Alexander, D.D., and Rev. W. H. Lester.

Dr. Alexander, a graduate of Maryville College, returns to his field, in Tokio, Japan, where he has labored for twenty years, this fall. His addresses before Synod and the ladies' meetings were inspiring and helpful.

Rev. W. H. Lester was forced to leave his chosen field of labor in Chili five weeks ago on account of poor health. He has been the beloved pastor of our church at Greeneville during these years, but an emergency in our mission work at Chili, and the urgent request of the Board, seem to make it a duty for him to return, for a while at least.

Attention was also directed to the fact that Rev. Robert C. Jones, '94, and wife had sailed for Siam to do missionary work in Bangkok.

A resolution was passed requesting Congress to debar B. H. Roberts on account of his polygamous practices.

Sabbath-school work was emphasized in a popular meeting, with addresses by Rev.

H. P. Cory and other workers of the Sunday-school Board.

The sessions of Synod were inspirited and stimulated by the presence of the Synodical Quartette, which was frequently called upon, and generously responded. A pleasing episode was the presentation, by Mr. Mathes, of Jonesboro, of a gavel made of wood taken from the first and second church edifices which have given place to the present handsome brick building. The church organization is over one hundred years old.

The report of Dr. E. A. Elmore on Home Missions included a historical summary of the early pioneer work in Tennessee, which led to the establishment of Washington College.

After thanking the people of Salem Church for their hospitality, Synod adjourned, to meet next year at Maryville with New Providence Church.

THE EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHINA.

The third triennial meeting of the Educational Association of China, held May 17-20, at Shanghai, was one of more than usual interest. The Association is composed of Christian educators, mostly connected with Protestant mission institutions, and includes members from all of the leading denominations. Its membership now numbers about two hundred, and its usefulness as an organization was more than ever manifest at its latest and largest meeting.

This Association, besides being a bond of union between missionary educators, has undertaken the work of providing suitable text-books for the Christian schools of China, and its latest catalogue shows a pretty complete list of text-books, embracing mathematics, natural science, mental and moral philosophy, political and physical geography, political economy, international law, universal and church history, theology, etc. These books are mostly published in the classical style, but an increasing number of books are being published in the Mandarin vernacular.

Elementary books are generally published in the various local dialects, a work which has not as yet been undertaken by the national organization, but which will doubtless demand more attention in its future work. The work of the Association is carried on largely through committees, an Executive Committee, located in Shanghai, being the most important, and having charge of the Association's publication department, as well as the work of preparation for its triennial meeting.

The Association, in the preparation of books for advanced schools, found it necessary to create a great many new terms. Committees were therefore appointed to prepare lists of geographical and biographical names, and of scientific and technical terms. This has involved an immense amount of labor. The Chinese literature has been searched carefully, and when that has failed new words have been invented for the requirements of the times. This work has been going on for years, and is not yet complete, but an encouraging report of progress was given at the triennial meeting. There is a good deal of confusion in the books now in use, and education in the sciences is attended with many difficulties, but it is wonderful what can be done with such a stiff and unscientific language as that of China.

The place which English has acquired in our Christian schools made it evident that the preparation and publication of books to be used in teaching our own mother tongue must be an important part of our work during the current triennium. An agent of the large English firm of Macmillan & Co., was on hand with proposals to co-operate in this work, as well as in that of publishing books in the vernacular of China. English text-books are having a large and increasing sale, and schools for teaching English are rapidly increasing. One wealthy Chinese gentleman is reported as paying the salary of a missionary who gives a por-

tion of each day to English instruction in his family.

The personnel of the Educational Association is largely American. Only a small number of English educators were present at the recent triennial meeting. This was not because of any national feeling, for there was a beautiful spirit of harmony, and you would scarcely realize that there was any difference of nationality or of creed among the members present. The American missionaries are the leaders in educational matters in China, and to them the Chinese look for assistance when they found institutions for giving instruction in "Western learning." The President of the Imperial University at Peking is Dr. W. A. P. Martin, an American; the Imperial Tientsin University is also presided over by an American, and so is the Nanyang University at Shanghai; and the pioneer seminary, which has been instituted at Shanghai for the education of girls, has an American lady for its foreign principal.

The President of our Educational Association for this triennium is the Rev. Timothy Richard, an Englishman who became famous among the Chinese for his work in distributing relief during a great famine some years ago, and who is giving the mature years of his missionary life to work in connection with the "Society for the Diffusion of Christian and General Knowledge Among the Chinese." Nearly all the other officers of the Association are Americans, and the election of Mr. Richards as President was significant of the desire on their part to avoid all appearance of national prejudice, as well as a desire to honor a popular and useful missionary.

The Association appointed a committee to prepare a "National Examination Scheme," and to prepare a course of study, or several courses, for use in the schools of China. This committee is to memorialize the Chinese Government and urge upon it the need of educational reform and the establishment of a national system of elementary instruction as well as a reform in the present system of district, provincial and national examinations.

The time is ripe for vigorous and united effort all along the line by the friends of Christian education in China, and we look forward to a triennium of unparalleled growth in all the lines of work undertaken by the Educational Association of China.

J. A. Silsby,

General Secretary and Secretary of the Executive Committee.

THE ATHENIAN QUARTETTE'S TRIP.

When it was rumored, at the close of the College year, that the Athenian Quartette intended to make a tour of East Tennessee during the summer vacation, it seemed to some a hazardous experiment. The success, however, which attended the Quartette during the Glee Club's trip in March, and several other engagements were full of encouragements.

While the members were enthusiastic in getting ready for the trip, they were conscious of possible reverses and disappointments. Especially as they contemplated the hot summer nights which would prevent large attendances at some places. But none suffered more from the heat than the Quartette itself, as was manifested in the dilapidated condition in which they found their cuffs and collars at the close of each concert. The boys often sighed when they found their laundry bills coming in.

The first trip was taken on untried ground, as far as any organization of the College was concerned, and this trip was contemplated with some little anxiety. Yet the members were undaunted in their determination to make a trial. And on the whole, this trip was the most successful, excepting two concerts given on the second. At every town where a concert was given the Quartette was urgently requested to return in the fall, when they were promised much larger audiences.

The correspondents from the towns and cities visited seemed unanimous in their

THE ATHENIAN QUARTETTE.

favorable reports of the work of the Quartette.

In visiting most of these places we had to depend upon friends and some energetic persons to take the concerts in hand. And wherever we found these friends taking deep and enthusiastic interest in our visit our success from every standpoint was gratifying

The Quartette left Maryville Saturday, June 3, on its first tour, after giving a concert the night before at Columbian Hall. The loyal friends of the Quartette were full of congratulations and good wishes. Thus inspired the Athenians bid good-by to historic Maryville, and appeared before a select and enthusiastic audience at Holbrook College, Fountain City. The program was commented on as being very entertaining. Mr. J. Q. Wallace's readings were well received. The students at Holbrook entertained the Quartette over night, and spared no efforts to make it pleasant and enjoyable.

Early Monday morning two of the members left for Loudon, where they met the energetic advance agent, Joe Broady, who, as usual, was heart and soul in his work. The concert was given in the Court-house, and an exceedingly appreciative audience greeted the boys after they made their first appearance on the platform. There was no restraint to their cheering, and time after time the Quartette had to give encores; indeed, the people sat waiting for more after the program was through. It happened similarly at other places, when the Quartette had to give extra selections to pacify their audience. The good people crowded round the members at the close to congratulate them upon their success. Many wanted to have the concert repeated the following night.

On Tuesday night the concert was given at Lenoir City. The people at this place

had heard from London of the successful performance of the previous night, and they were almost as enthusiastic. Those who had the concert in hand urged the Quartette to return again.

The correspondent from Athens wrote to the Journal and Tribune: "On Wednesday night, at the University Chapel, the Athenian Quartette, of Maryville College, rendered a delightful program. Their singing was remarked upon by many as being of great excellence, each voice being rich and full, and all harmonizing beautifully."

Cleveland gave a fair house. But the program met with the same reception as at other places. The President of the Woman's Club and fellow-members were very hearty in their congratulations. Paul R. Dickie spared no effort to work the town.

The Quartette's visit to Chattanooga gave the members an opportunity to take in the many historic sights for which this city is noted. The trip to Lookout Mountain was full of interest. Space will not permit to dwell at length upon the many events and sights the Quartette were privileged to enjoy. The concert was given to a highly cultured audience, and the Chattanooga Times said:

"The concert of the Athenian Quartette at the Christian Church last night was a great success. An appreciative audience was present, and each member was liberally applauded. The Quartette is picked from the best musicians of Maryville College, and has enjoyed special training, which has placed the members in the front rank of popular musicians."

The Athenians were delighted to reach J. Q. Wallace's home, at Soddy, where all met with a hearty welcome, which caused the boys to throw off all restraints and enjoy with grateful hearts the genuine hospitality of the Wallace family. Owing to the stormy weather, the concert was put off until Wednesday night, of which the Soddy Banner gave the following account:

"The Athenian Quartette, from Maryville College, gave a concert in the U. B. Church Wednesday night. The attendance was not large, but the program was of a very high order, and the Quartette showed themselves to be in fine voice, highly cultured. Come again."

The concert at Sale Creek on Monday, June 12, was well attended, and the enthusiasm displayed by the audience was very marked. Here again the people opened their doors to give the boys a royal welcome.

We reached Spring City early on Thursday morning, and had an opportunity of taking a drive to Rhea Springs, on a pleasant visit to some friends The concert was given in the Baptist Church to an appreciative audience. We were pleasantly surprised by the appearance of Miss Mabel Franklin and Mr. Joe Searle's brother, with two hacks full of friends, driven a distance of some miles. We found old and present students coming from long distances to attend the concerts.

Friday morning found us at Rockwood. We were met by the genial and courteous gentleman, Rev. W. A. Ervin, who escorted us to his study, and devoted all his time to make our visit enjoyable, as well as comfortable. The concert was given in the Opera House. It was the largest audience we had since we started. The first number captured the audience, and the succeeding numbers were all encored, in some cases twice. The manager of the Opera House was very anxious to engage the Quartette in the fall.

We left early the next morning, as one of the members was feeling very anxious to reach Kingston, and the drive of ten miles across the country seemed tedious. We were welcomed on our arrival by the Muecke family, and though Saturday night was unfavorable, yet we had a considerable audience to welcome us at the Presbyterian Church, and the program was enthusiastically received. The Quartette sang on Sunday at the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches.

The next point was Harriman, and on our arrival we were cordially received by Dr. Gallion, who helped to make our visit a pleasant one. We were asked to sing at the Peabody Institute. The Knoxville Journal and Tribune said:

"The Maryville Male Quartette was present, and rendered some excellent music."

The concert was given in the City Hall to a fair audience.

The Quartette left Harriman at 5 o'clock the next morning for Coal Creek, where we gave a concert at the Baptist Church.

The members felt glad when they started towards Maryville, having sung on an average fifteen times at as many concerts.

After a week's rest, the Quartette started on its second trip, July 1, to Upper East Tennessee. Mr. Hubert Lyle, '99, had been making preparations to give the Quartette a royal welcome. The whole surrounding country had been advertised, and the rumors reached us at New Market that Dandridge was eagerly anticipating our visit. After a pleasant drive from New Market, accompanied by Mr. H. T. Hamilton, we reached the hospitable home of Rev. W. H. Lyle, D.D. No effort was spared to make our four days' stay at Dandridge the most memorable of the two trips. We wish to express our gratitude also to the Misses Holtsinger, Meek, Rainwater and Webster for their share in making our visit so pleasant. We will let the correspondent from Dandridge to the Knoxville Journal and Tribune give an account of the concert and reception.

"Dandridge, July 8.—The reception given by the Y. P. S. C. E. at the residence of Dr. J. A. Harris on last Saturday evening in honor of the members of the Athenian Quartette, of Maryville College, was one of the most enjoyable social events of the season. The young society people of the community were present to meet the distinguished young gentlemen composing the Quartette and extend to them in unstinted measure that hospitality for which Dandridge is noted. One of the pleasant features of the evening was the singing by the visitors, supplemented by local talent. Dainty refreshments were served, and every one present voted the affair an unqualified success.

"On Monday evening, in the public hall of the Court House, a concert was given by the Quartette mentioned above. The hall was filled by the people of the vicinity, eager to hear the vocal numbers of the young men, whose appearance had been pleasurably anticipated for weeks. A Dandridge audience is rather critical in the matter of music. There are a number of local people possessing rare musical talents, and the people are not strangers to good singing, so that the Quartette may congratulate themselves on the words of praise of which they were the recipients. They captured their audience completely, and may well feel proud of their success, as may the society of which they are members, and the College of which they are students. They bore away with them the best wishes of the community, and, if Madame Rumor speaks truly, the hearts of the feminine population."

On Wednesday we gave a concert at the Presbyterian Church, at White Pine. Notwithstanding the rain, the attendance was very good. The audience was well pleased with the program, judging from the flattering remarks made by those present.

The next concert was given at Greenville under the auspices of the Greenville Male Quartette. These gentlemen worked hard to get us a good audience. The reception accorded the Quartette when the Glee Club gave their concert, helped considerably to make our visit pleasant. A member of the above-mentioned Quartette escorted us through the tobacco factory, and the sight and odor left a deep impression upon us, together with a severe headache and loss of appetite.

We appeared on Saturday night at Jonesboro. Rev. John Eakin had, amid many difficulties, secured us a fair audience, considering that most of the inhabitants had gone to the Springs. The newspaper accounts and the expression of appreciation on the part of the audience were very encouraging. The Quartette sang morning and evening on Sunday at the Presbyterian Church.

Monday night we gave a concert at the Opera House at Johnson City, under the auspices of the Woman's Club, and the audience was composed of some of the most cultured people of the city. The Quartette experienced much difficulty, especially in getting the key, owing to a brass band practicing in a building close by.

The journey to Elizabethton was much enjoyed as we traveled through the romantic scenery. The mountains, towering high and rugged in the distance. The pastor of the Presbyterian Church and Messrs. McFarland and Alexander met the Quartette at the depot. We were kindly entertained at the homes of Crawford Alexander and Russell McFarland. These friends and others roused the whole surrounding community, and their good work was crowned with great success. The church was crowded to the doors.

Owing to the delay of the local train from Elizabethton, we failed to make connections at Johnson City for Morristown, as we were to give a concert at Tate Springs Hotel on Wednesday night. This was a great disappointment to the members. After spending another day at Johnson City, we left early next morning for New Market. This was the third visit of the Quartette to what we may call our second home, in less than five months. And we were welcomed by a sympathetic and appreciative audience.

We left New Market, feeling somewhat tired, and on reaching Knoxville we began, for the first time in ten months, to separate. But we met again in about ten days at Wildwood Springs, where we gave a concert to a good audience, considering the stormy nature of the weather.

The last concert was given at the College Chapel on Thursday, September 12.

The Quartette gave twenty-four concerts in all, and traveled over nine hundred miles. These two trips mark a new era in the history of the Society and our College, which we represented.

Although there is only the writer left of the old Quartette, another Quartette, composed of Messrs. Jones, Franklin Ellis and Hamilton, has been organized, and from all indications promises well under the special training of Prof. H. Eugene Parsons, of Knoxville. W. R. Jones.

REV. ALFRED M. PENTLAND.

The late Rev. Alfred M. Penland, '59, was one of the antebellum graduates of Maryville College. He was a faithful son of his alma mater, and his last visit to Maryville was in 1895, when his son, Francis A. Penland, graduated. The record of his life and labors in the mountains of North Carolina for so many years is given in the following report to the French Broad Presbytery, of which he was a member.

"The Rev. Alfred M. Penland, one of the charter members of our newly organized Presbytery, was born in Beech, Buncombe Co., N. C., November 14, 1833, and died November 26, 1898, in his 66th year. In early life he made a profession of the religion of the Lord Jesus Christ, and united with the Presbyterian Church on Reem's Creek, and soon thereafter became a candidate for the Gospel ministry.

"In order to prepare himself for his chosen work, at the age of eighteen years he attended school at Sand Hill Academy, and there received the rudiments of an English education. In his twenty-second year he entered Maryville College, taking the regular course, graduating from that institution in his twenty-sixth year. After this he entered Union Theological Seminary, N. Y., and taking a three years' course, graduated in 1862.

"In 1866 he was elected to the principalship of the Brighton Institute, Staten Island, N. Y., where he served four years.

"He was then married and returned to his native State and home on Reem's Creek, Buncombe Co., and took work under the Board of Home Missions, and finally under the Woman's Board, and thus became the first pioneer missionary among the mountain people, teaching and preaching. He served at different times different churches.

"We gather from the information at hand, that he served the church at Reem's Creek twenty-two years, College Hill ten years, Davidson River and Brittain's Cove sixteen years, Pleasant Grove eighteen years, Beech thirteen years, organizing Beech and College Hill. During all these years he was the only Presbyterian minister of our Church, permanently located in this section, who was upholding the standard of the cross, and sowing the precious seeds of grace in the hearts of the people.

"He loved his work, and showed a devotion to the cause manifested but by few.

"He traveled over the mountains and through the storms to fill his appointments, preaching Christ to the people. He was especially charitable to the poor, and hospitable to strangers, ever ready to feed the one and entertain the other. But his work on earth is done. It hath pleased the heavenly Master to call him from labor to refreshment. In his death he was triumphant, having the consolation of that Gospel which he had preached to others. Among his last words were these, 'a desire to depart and be with Christ, which is far better.' Let us as a Presbytery cherish his memory, and labor on till the Master says, 'It is enough. Come up higher.'

"Resolved, therefore, that a copy of this report and an expression of our tender sympathies be sent to his bereaved wife and children in their affliction.

"H. M. Boyd, F. A. McGaw,
"Committee.

"Hot Springs, N. C., April 12, 1899."

Maryville College Monthly.

VOL. II. NOVEMBER, 1899. No. 2.

ELMER B. WALLER, EDITOR-IN-CHIEF,

EDITORS FROM LITERARY SOCIETIES:

JOHN E TRACY, ATHENIAN. W. D. HAMMONTREE, ALPHA SIGMA.

ETHEL MINNIS, BAINONIAN. MARY G. CARNAHAN, THETA EPSILON.

T. H. McCONNELL, JOSEPH M. BROADY, } BUSINESS MANAGERS.

THE MONTHLY is published during the College year. Contributions and items from graduates, students and others gladly received.

Subscription price, 25 cents a year.

Address all communications to

MARYVILLE COLLEGE MONTHLY,
Maryville, Tenn.

Entered at Maryville, Tenn., as Second-Class Mail Matter.

College Directory.

Y. M. C. A. meets Sunday at 1:15 P. M. Pres., Thomas Maguire; Sec., I. W. Jones.

Y. W. C. A. meets Sunday at 2:00 P. M. Pres., Ethel Minnis, Sec., Ora Rankin.

College Prayer Meeting meets Tuesday at 6:30 P. M.

S. V. B. F. M. meets Wednesday at 3:15 P. M. Leader, Fred L. Webb.

Athenian Society—Senior Section meets Friday at 7:00 P. M. Pres., Geo. W. Reed; Sec., F. L. Webb. Junior Section meets Saturday, at 7:00 P. M. Pres., James Dunn., Sec., W. E. Lewis.

Alpha Sigma Society—Senior Section meets Friday at 7:00 P. M. Pres., H. C. Rimmer. Sec., W. D. Hammontree Junior Section meets Saturday at 7:00 P. M. Pres., H. F. Hope; Sec., H. K. Gibson.

Bainonian Society meets Friday at 7:00 P. M. Pres., Edith Newman; Sec., Carrie Arstingstall.

Board of Directors of College meets Jan. 10, 1900.

The Alumni Association meets May, 31, 1900. Pres., J. M. Goddard, Sec., Prof. S. T. Wilson.

Executive Committee of Board of Directors meets the second Tuesday of each month either at Maryville or Knoxville The members are Maj. Ben Cunningham, and Maj. Will A. McTeer of Maryville; Col. John B. Minnis, and Dr. E. A. Elmore of Knoxville, and A. R. McBath, of Flenniken.

Thanksgiving, November 30.

A College Glee Club is being formed.

Mid-winter entertainment of the Athenian Society, December 8.

The Bainonian Society has been studying some of Shakespeare's plays.

Mid-winter entertainment of the Alpha Sigma Society, December 15.

Mrs. Wilson, of Greencastle, Ind., has moved to Maryville, and her son is in College.

More than two hundred and seventy students, twenty more than last year, are now enrolled.

Prof. John W. Ritchie lately took his botany class to Sandy Springs, and the afternoon was profitably spent in botanizing.

The following are the officers of the Senior class: President, Edwin Ellis; Vice President, Robert Elmore; Treasurer, Morton Ervin.

One of our students, W. W. Choate, has opened a photographer's gallery in town, where he does a good business after school hours and on Saturdays.

The young ladies of the College have the exclusive use of the gymnasium for one hour a day on three days of the week. The favorite game at present is basket ball.

Among the late arrivals are: William Jennings, Templeton, Ind.; Earl North, Piqua, O.; Beauford Davis, Sewania, Ga.; Earnest Atkinson, Salyersville, Ky., and R. S. Stephenson, Pennsylvania.

The October "Intercollegian" has the following about one of our graduates:

"Mr. Kin Takahashi, who was a leader both in athletics and in Christian work while a student at Maryville College, and who was largely instrumental in securing the Association Building on its Campus, will devote his life to Young Men's Christian Association work in Japan. He was Acting General Secretary of the Tokyo Association while Mr. Niwa was visiting this country last spring and summer."

Married, at 7:00 o'clock Wednesday evening, October 18, 1899, at the home of the bride's parents, in Grassy Cove, Tenn., Reuben Powel and Miss M. Agnes Kemmer, Rev. Marion Renford officiating. Mr.

Powel has been managing the farm purchased of his father, Charlesworth Powel, by I. M. McClintock, of Adair, Ia., during the past summer, and is one of the graduates of Grassy Cove Academy, and of Maryville College, class of '98, and a veteran of the Spanish War. He has purchased a good stock farm in Grassy Cove, and will engage in stock raising.

Prof. Herman A. Goff left Maryville October 24 to solicit funds in the East for Lamar Library, in accordance with the plan set forth in the last Monthly. His present address is 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This movement is one of great necessity and importance. We have an admirable library building, but it is deficient in recent and modern books. It is hoped that through the instrumentality of Professor Goff men like Andrew Carnegie, who has lately given money for a library building for the Presbyterian College at Emporia, Kan., will become interested in the library of Maryville College.

The second open meeting of the Alpha Sigma Society was held on Friday evening, Oct. 22. The program consisted of music, essays, declamations, a debate, and club torch swinging. The "Wise Brothers" are to be congratulated for the earnest and faithful work which they are doing this term. The Junior section is especially to be commended for the interest manifested by its members, both in attendance and in literary work. The participants in our mid-winter entertainment are as follows: Debaters, L. B. Bewley, H. R. Parker; orators, H. C. Rimmer, T. H. McConnell; declamation, Fred. Hope; reading, "Alpha Sigma Advance," R. M. Caldwell; club torch swinging, Reuben Larson.

During the past few weeks there has been considerable talk among the students about the adoption of the honor system at Maryville College. A committee has been appointed by the Y. M. C. A. to find out by correspondence how the system works at different colleges where it has been adopted by the students.

It is acknowledged that there is great need of inculcating a higher morality in this regard among many of our good and even religious students.

The agitation which is now in progress can not fail to be beneficial, even if it is found inexpedient to introduce any "system" except a more systematic and constant crusade against this pernicious habit of cheating in class room. Dickinson College, of Carlisle, Pa., is also considering this same subject, and the last issue of the Dickinsonian has a strong article in favor of adopting the honor system. In view of the interest among our students we quote freely from this Dickinson College paper:

"We do not believe that Dickinson in many particulars is worse than other colleges and universities—in many respects she is better. Yet no one will deny the statement that cheating is practiced here to an alarming and disgraceful extent. Nor will the old excuse, that there is a great deal of cheating done in every college justify us longer in the pursuance of this time-honored custom. We take pride in the fact that there are men here who desire to have their diploma of more value than are those of the graduates of the schools of Ananias and Sapphira.

"Now we wish to state, and our language is plain, that it would be difficult to find, in any class that has been here a year or more, one man in ten who neither gives nor receives aid in examinations. Again, Phi Beta Kappa fobs have been won in the past by men who 'cribbed' their way through college; and judging from the present prospects, there is little danger that history will fail to repeat itself. And most lamentable of all, the 'Crib' is accepted in a surprisingly natural manner year after year as the burden-bearer of our world, the coverer of a multitude of sins.

"In this statement of facts there is of course no implication concerning those who in their age and wisdom are perhaps disposed to consider the land of Nod better far than the land of Canaan.

"The effects of this state of affairs are as evil as they are numerous. In the first place, the moral and religious life of the college will remain at a standstill, and fellows generally will be cynically indifferent to religious matters as long as so many endeavor zealously to follow both God and Mammon.

"He stifles his conscience, if it ever gives him any trouble, by saying this, 'every one else does it.' Thus is the world supplied with another pious villain, another religious fraud.

"The fellow who considers it more honor

to be a man than to win a tin whistle must amuse himself with the consolations of philosophy and the whistling of 'The World Is Upside Down.'

"We appeal, then, to those who would have every man stand or fall upon his own merits, and not upon those of his neighbor, nor upon those of the text-book, nor yet upon the saving grace of a 'crib.' Let each man at the close of an examination state upon his honor that he has neither given nor received any aid during the examination. If any brother be taken in a fault, let them that are spiritual wait upon him. If, after warning, he persists in doing evil, let him then be reported to the faculty, and be retired from public life for a season to meditate upon the error of his way."

It's our purpose to offer the best goods at a reasonable margin of profit. We are making especial effort to offer a line of attractive cereals. The demand has jumped to large proportions, and our stock includes nearly all the leading articles in the market.

JIM ANDERSON COMPANY, Knoxville, Tenn.

George & Tedford,
MARYVILLE, TENN.,
... DRUGGISTS ...

A. B. McTeer. A. Mc. Gamble.
McTEER & GAMBLE,
Physicians and Surgeons,
MARYVILLE, TENN.

JESSE RICHARDSON,
The Photographer,
West Main Street,
MARYVILLE. - - TENN

JOHN A. GODDARD,
Dental Surgeon
Crown Work a Specialty.
Office over G. B. Ross' Store. Maryville, Tenn.

Thos. N. Brown. J. W. Culton.
BROWN & CULTON,
Attorneys at Law
MARYVILLE, TENN.

C. PFLANZE,
DEALER IN
All Kinds of Furniture And Undertakers' Goods.
MARYVILLE, TENN.

H. P. HUDDLESTON.
- DENTIST -
Office over Tedford's Drug Store. Maryville, Tenn.

PARKINS & CHAPMAN,
Barbers
New Shop and Bathrooms Complete.
Try Us.

1899-1900.

Maryville College.

FOUNDED IN 1819.

FACULTY.

REV. S. W. BOARDMAN, D. D., LL. D.,
President and Professor of Mental and Moral Science and of Didactic Theology.

REV. SAMUEL T. WILSON, D. D.,
Professor of the English Language and Literature, and of the Spanish Language.

REV. ELMER B. WALLER, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics.

*REV. HERMAN A. GOFF, A. M.,
Professor, Registrar and Librarian.

JAMES H. M. SHERRIL, A. M.,
Professor of the Greek Language and Literature.

H. C. BIDDLE, PH. D.,
Professor Elect of Natural Science.

REV. JOHN G. NEWMAN, A. M.,
Professor of the Latin Language and Literature.

JASPER C. BARNES, A. M.,
Principal of the Preparatory Department, and Professor of the Science and Art of Teaching.

FRANK M. GILL,
Instructor in the Preparatory Department.

ROBERT P. WALKER, A. B.,
Instructor in the Ancient Languages.

JOHN W. RITCHIE, A. B.,
Instructor in the Natural Sciences.

HORACE L. ELLIS, A. B.,
Instructor in the Preparatory Department.

MISS MARGARET E. HENRY,
Instructor in the Preparatory Department.

MISS ANICE WHITNEY, B. M.,
Instructor on the Piano and Organ.

MISS AMANDA M. ANDREWS, B. PH.,
Instructor in Modern Languages.

MRS. NITA WEST,
Instructor in Elocution.

MRS. HELEN SANFORD,
Matron.

WM. THOMAS,
Janitor.

MRS. A. A. WILSON,
Manager of the Co-operative Boarding Club.

MISS H. M. KINGSBURY,
Assistant Manager of the Co-operative Boarding Club.

COURSES OF STUDY.

The College offers four Courses of Study—the CLASSICAL, the PHILOSOPHICAL, the SCIENTIFIC and the TEACHER'S. The curriculum embraces the various branches of Science, Language, Literature, History and Philosophy usually embraced in such Courses in the leading colleges of the country. It has been greatly broadened for the current year. Additional instructors have been provided.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES.

The location is very healthful. The community is noted for its high morality. Seven churches. No saloons in Blount county. Six large college buildings, besides the President's house and two other residences. The halls heated by steam. A system of waterworks. Campus of 250 acres. The college under the care of the SYNOD OF TENNESSEE. Full corps of instructors. Careful supervision. Study of the sacred Scriptures. Four literary societies. Rhetorical drill. The Lamar library of more than 10,000 volumes. Text-book loan libraries.

THE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

Competent and experienced instructors give their entire time to this department, while a number of the Professors of the College department give a portion of their time to it. There are here also four courses of study.

EXPENSES.

The endowment reduces the expenses to absurdly low figures. The tuition is only $6.00 per term, or $12.00 per year. Room rent in Baldwin Hall (for young ladies) and Memorial Hall (for young men) is only $3.00 per term, or $6.00 per year. Heat bill, $3.00 per term. Electric lights, 20 cents per month. Instrumental music at low rates. BOARD AT CO-OPERATIVE BOARDING CLUB ONLY ABOUT $1.20 PER WEEK. Young ladies may reduce even this cost by work in the club. In private families board is from $2.00 to $2 50. Other expenses are correspondingly low.

Total expenses, $75.00 to $125.00 per year.

The next term opens January, 3, 1900.

For Catalogues, Circulars, or other information, address

THE REGISTER, MARYVILLE, TENN.

*Absent on leave in the interest of the Library.

MARYVILLE COLLEGE MONTHLY.

VOLUME II. MARYVILLE, TENN., DECEMBER, 1899. NUMBER 3.

THE STUDY OF SPANISH.

BY PROF. SAMUEL T. WILSON.

The careers of the English and Spanish languages have been somewhat similar. The mother languages—the Anglo-Saxon and the Latin—entered upon their flux and flow from their ancient condition, at the time of the barbarian conquests of Britain and Spain. Both soon received admixtures of alien elements; the invading Anglo-Saxon, from Celtic and Scandinavian sources, and the invaded Latin, from Gothic sources. Both were the gainers in extent of vocabulary through the humiliation of a national defeat: the English notably so, by the Norman conquest; and the Spanish, to some degree, through the Saracenic invasion and Moorish dominion.

Furthermore, English and Spanish have since those epoch-making conquests had careers of momentous importance and interest, such as might be expected of the languages of the two nations that discovered a new world and divided it between them, and, in doing so, filled the trump of fame with the story of their matchless enterprise and glorious deeds of valor. Both were enriched by the spoils of scores of languages with which their voyagers, conquistadors, explorers, adventurers, traders, and colonists, came in touch, during their world-wide wanderings.

More even than the French or any other descendant of the imperial Latin, and than any other continental language, the Spanish has, at times, contested with our own cosmopolitan mother tongue the precedence as the universal tongue. The Spaniards and their brothers of Portugal took possession of South America, and of more than one-fifth of North America; the English took possession of what was left of North America. The Spaniards took the West Indies and some of the Northern East Indies; while the English, after long waiting, took a lion's share of the islands of the South Seas.

Here, however, the resemblance ends. Spain became moribund, while England discovered the fountain of perpetual youth, in search of which the Spaniard had wasted his life. The insular and peninsular homes of these similar and dissimilar languages are separated by less than five hundred miles, as the ocean greyhound courses; yet they have had comparatively little contact with each other. In the Middle Ages the crusades gave each people a realization of the existence of the other, but little more. Even Sir John Maundeville failed to include Spain in his veracious account of what he and his gossips had seen. Robert Bruce's heart, on the way to Jerusalem, found its way to Spain, but only by a romantic chance. For all practical purposes the Pyrenees have made Spain an island. Out of the line of the great routes of travel, and isolated by racial, linguistic, and, later on, religious barriers, it is little wonder that the peninsular Spaniards have had few dealings with the insular English.

There was a time, however, when the Spanish language was studied, read, and spoken by many Englishmen. During the period covered principally by the reigns of Elizabeth and the earlier Stuarts, the relations of England and Spain were so intimate as commercial, political, and military rivals and enemies, that the study of the Spanish was very common in England. The evidences of familiarity with Spanish are frequent in the literature of the period. Bacon quotes Spanish proverbs almost as freely as he does those of the classics. Shakespeare, Ben Jonson, and other dramatists of the period, interlard their dialogues with Spanish words. Kings, courtiers, and statesmen counted Castilian a

necessary accomplishment. "The Spanish match" increased the devotion paid to the language. While the Armada had brought with it the instruments of torture of the Inquisition for use in converting English Protestants, Archbishop Williams, at the time of the proposed "match," prepared a translation of the English liturgy into Spanish for use in converting the Spaniards. In those days literature was decorated with quotations of Spanish in very much the same way as the letters of the newspaper correspondents and of the soldier boys in our new possessions have been sprinkled with Spanish expressions.

As the decadence of Spain removed the causes of rivalry, the nations drifted apart, and since that period the English-speaking world has felt small interest in the Spanish language.

In these last few years, however, the two peoples have again come into contact. As on the former occasion, antagonistic currents have met in the electric flash, and as a result, interest in the language of Spain has revived, and, we may believe, revived never to die, until, at the millennium, Spaniards and all shall talk English!

The second period of interest taken in the Castilian tongue has, then, but recently begun. Strange that it should be so long in commencing!

The recent war is to be credited with much of this revival of interest. Hostile armies, if the war but last long enough, will learn one another's language. Commerce, also, follows war.

The revival had, however, already begun before the war of 1898. The increase of commercial relations with Mexico and with Central and South American countries; the International American Conference of 1889-90; the reciprocity treaties; and the work of the Bureau of South American Republics, had combined to increase the demand for Spanish-speaking young Americans to act as representatives of the manufacturing and commercial interests of the United States. The two large volumes of "Commercial Nomenclature," published in 1894, under the auspices of the Bureau of American Republics, attest the increasing demand for the Spanish language in commerce. Were the reasons for the study of Spanish enumerated, the practical utility of that study would demand the first place in the enumeration.

It is devoutly to be hoped that the need felt for Spanish by the military forces of the United States may not long continue on a large scale; yet the efficiency of the officers and even of the privates of an army during an active campaign is considerably increased if they understand the language, as well as the tactics, of the enemy. To a force of occupation, it becomes a matter of comfort, if not of necessity, that a speaking acquaintance with the language of the country occupied be obtained. The officers and many of the privates stationed in Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippines have felt this need, and are now engaged in the study of the Spanish. The writer has had occasion to know this to be true, as he has received numerous inquiries regarding text-books from our boys in the army. Every American soldier, ambitious to render his country the best possible service in the present juncture, should add some knowledge of the Spanish language to his knowledge of the science of war. With good reason have our cadets at West Point and Annapolis long had Spanish as a part of their curriculum.

Our contact with Spanish is political. What is essential to successful political dealing with our Spanish-speaking countrymen is their confidence. That confidence they yield more readily to those who speak their beloved language "simpaticamente" —with sympathy. Besides, there seems to be some mystic power immanent in the Spanish language that makes it easier for the Anglo-Saxon, when he has acquired a thinking knowledge of the "idioma" to enter into a real and charitable appreciation of the character, prejudices, and foibles of those who were to the language born. The

fact that not only Spain and Spanish America, but also our new possessions, are to be dealt with diplomatically, in both senses of the word, if dealt with successfully, renders the knowledge of the Spanish language on the part of our diplomatic corps and consular representatives an imperative need. Our brusque American manners and unlovely guttural speech ofttimes arouse disgust and antipathy among those who speak the courtly and rhythmic Castilian; while, on the other hand, our attempts to speak their beloved language, halting though they be, disarm hostility and open the way for a mutual understanding and honorable settlement of differences. Patient, honest, and courteous officials that are able to speak Spanish will, by their patience, candor and urbanity, be worth armies to our nation's cause. For efficiency's sake, the officials in our new possessions ought to be bi-linguists.

The army of representatives of the different lines of American industries now entering Spanish-America, are fully persuaded of the value of the knowledge of Spanish, for it is money to them. As yet, comparatively few realize the vast field for American capital and enterprise that lies almost unexploited within the natural sphere of our predominant influence. Every land that is rendered fearless of foreign invasion by the protection ("amparo," as they term it), of the Monroe doctrine, needs American trade, has it in part, and, ere long, will have almost inconceivably more of it. While Africa, Asia, and the isles of the sea are being partitioned out by the European powers, the Spanish-American States, tranquil, except for petty local disturbances, enjoy immunity from fear of Europe, and from consequent business demoralization—an immunity for which the Anglo-Saxon giant of the North is thanked in their heart of hearts. The early Spanish invaders were only partially successful in discovering "El Dorado" that they sought to win by blood and brutality. The Anglo-Saxon peaceful invaders of trade and commerce will be phenomenally successful in finding Dorados for themselves and for the people with whom they trade; and they will win those Dorados by brain and brawn. One of the best financial investments, certified to pay heavy dividends to the capable investor, is a thorough knowledge of the two commercial languages of the Western world.

Where the American sailor, soldier, diplomatist, traveler, and business man lead the way, the man with the school-book will follow. General Eaton has already asked for Spanish-speaking American teachers to assist in setting in successful operation the new school system just introduced into Porto Rico. Similar calls will be made from Spanish-America for generations to come; and the supply of these capable missionaries of education is inadequate to meet the demand. In these days of the superabundance of available teachers, let a goodly number equip themselves for useful and remunerative employment among the Southern peoples, who, for various reasons, are anxious to study our language and science, and to share our civilization.

One of the most practical advantages to be secured by the knowledge of the Spanish language is the use that may be made of it in furthering the cause of Christian missions. Upon the Protestantism of our land rests the mighty duty of evangelizing sixty-five millions of Spanish-speaking people. Self-preservation demands the evangelization of the West Indies and the Philippines; that we may escape the condemnation of Cain. Mexico, our next-door neighbor, must be brought under the sway of a Bible Christianity; while Christ-like compassion must remove the epithet "neglected" from the mighty continent that shares the Western hemisphere with us. No more inviting mission field is lighted by the sun in his circuit. Besides the other forms of mission activity, there awaits the author and translator the noble mission of creating a Protestant literature, without which the regeneration of the Romanist republics will be impossible. The Gospel may find its sweet

way through the sympathetic Spanish to the ears and hearts of immortal multitudes in Manila, Iloilo, Madrid, Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Asuncion, Santiago, La Paz, Lima, Bogota, Quito, Caracas, San Juan, Havana, Guatemala, Mexico City, and our Santa Fe. And that wondrous "open sesame" language may be learned in the United States, so that no weary period of expense to the mission boards, and of tantalizing inactivity, or health-breaking double work, be undergone by the zealous ambassador of our faith. The Gospel in English is glorious, but the Gospel in Spanish seems in its gentleness to feel about one's heart until the hearer, as Drumtochty would put it, finds himself "far ben."

The study of the Spanish language as a means of culture has been much undervalued. Our contact with Spain has been principally martial, political, and commercial, and not literary. Now, however, we may well afford to listen to the testimony of Ticknor, Irving and Prescott, and consider the claims upon us of Spanish as an organ of literature. President Lincoln claimed the tune of "Dixie" as part of the spoils of war; then it became no longer a sectional air, but a national favorite. In part, at least, the Spanish language may be justly claimed as one of our spoils in the recent war; and now our people may well see more than their prejudiced eyes have hitherto been willing to see, in the language of their hereditary rival.

The fact is that the Spanish is a noble language. Of the lineage of imperial Rome, it has no superior in richness and beauty among Romance languages. Preserving most remarkably the grammatical structure and vocabulary of the classic Latin; approximating in orthography the phonetic system; and possessing such a method of pronunciation as can be mastered in two or three hours by an apt student, it presents few serious difficulties before the ambitious learner. Aside from the idioms to be expected in every language, the Spanish, while rich in vocabulary and phrasing, is surprisingly simple to one who has mastered Latin or French. Roman, Gothic, Vandal, and Arab contribute to its completeness their rich offerings of words, and aided by tributary languages of the modern world, render the language one of admirable breadth and capabilities. It has a wealth of proverbs unsurpassed by the speech of any occidental people. It is sonorous and poetical. Every hidalgo is a rhetorician. In the study of Spanish is found many a key to ethnic and linguistic problems. As a language it merits respect alike from linguist and philologist.

The literature of the Spanish language, peninsular and colonial, has been considerable, but has not attracted the attention it deserves. True it is that no pre-eminent historian, philosopher, scientist, or epic poet has arisen in Spain; but in lyric poetry of the romantic order, and in ballads of chivalry and knight-errantry, few literatures are so rich; while in the field of the drama and the novel, there are to be found some of the world's greatest artists. Lope de Vega and Calderon de la Barca rank equal with the best dramatists of the modern era, Shakespeare alone excepted. The immortal Don Quixote leads the novels of the world in popularity, and Cervantes, its author, easily overshadows his compatriots who later entered his field; but such novelists as Galdos, Alarcon, Valera, and Pereda, are, at last, winning an international audience for the writers of Spain. As a key to an extensive literature, the Spanish language deserves consideration at the hands of those who seek the culture that books alone can impart.

One of Lord Byron's biographers tells us that young Byron, while touring Spain, made earnest love to a maiden of Cadiz, "by the help of a Spanish dictionary." What Americans may well do, with far nobler aims than inspired the erratic Byron, is to equip themselves "by the help of a Spanish dictionary" to win martial, diplomatic, commercial, educational, religious and cultural successes, for the honor and profit of Saxon

America, and for the good of the Spanish world. The Spaniard discovered America; let the Anglo-Saxon redeem Spanish America.

THE TWO GREAT SERVICES OF THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

It is a generally accepted notion that the sons of great men are often a discredit to their sires. History assures us that the son of Solomon was the miserable Rehoboam; that the son of Charlemagne was "Louis the Mild"; that of Cromwell, "Tumble-down Dick," and that of Napoleon, the imbecile "King of Rome."

But preachers' sons are not all bad; there is a royal heredity, and many cases of it are recorded in history, such as the Hapsburgs, the Plantagenets, the Tudors, and the House of Orange. These and many other houses have done much in shaping the history of the world, but we wish to note especially the House of Orange, and the two great services it has rendered the world.

The House of Orange takes its name from a city in Southern France. Charles V. of Spain was also Count of Holland and Zealand. To rebuke that rebellious people of the Netherlands, in 1540 he placed over them Rene of Chalons, Prince of Orange, as stadtholder. He thus forced upon them that great family which has both shed luster on the history of Holland, and defended at home and elsewhere the liberties of Europe. From William the Silent for over 350 years their achievements have gilded the pages of history, and to-day the House of Orange occupies the throne of Holland in the person of Queen Wilhelmina.

Time forbids us to recount the beginning and rise of the grand republic of the Netherlands, but we do wish to note its condition at the time of William of Orange. In that beautiful lowland of industrious and liberty-loving people there arose from afar upon those provinces the threatening shadow of a coming evil more terrible than any which had yet oppressed them. What was this awful specter of torture, flame and desolation? It was the blighting Inquisition.

That institution of infamy was set up in the Netherlands in 1560, by Philip II. of Spain. Philip was the most powerful monarch in the world at that time, and the zealous champion of Catholicism. His aim was to exterminate every one who was not a Catholic. His advance agents were the Inquisitors. They arrested on suspicion, tortured till confession, and then punished by fire; they knew no law, but were the highest authority, both civil and religious. They went about dragging people from their firesides or beds, and arresting, torturing, strangling, burning, without the shadow of warrant, information, or process. Thousands upon thousands died at their hands in every city.

But this is only the first portentous shadow of the disastrous eclipse; the twilight usher of thick darkness that is to cover the whole heavens as with a pall, to be broken only by the blazing lightnings of bloody and rebellious warfare.

The horrors of these infernal ministers of death redden with sacred blood the pages of history, while to the disgrace of humanity the historian has rarely applied to their brutal authors the condemnation they deserve. The massacres instituted by the pitiless Spanish army are beyond the capability of our vocabulary to describe. At Antwerp over ten thousand human beings, most of them defenseless men and women, gray hairs and infant innocence, attractive youth and wrinkled age, were butchered in one day and night. And the morning's sun rose upon that once beautiful city inundated with blood and wasting in flame. Many deeds are recorded, the horrors of which cry out to heaven for judgment.

But why do we recount these acts of horror? Are these things beneath the dignity of history? What is the cause of all this torture? It was that a people demanded the right to worship God according to the dic-

tates of their own consciences. With these things going on, is it any wonder that the people should rebel? But, as in the days of old, when the children of Israel were in distress, and without a guide, the Lord raised up that mighty leader Moses to conduct them to the "Promised Land," so, to the distressed Netherlands the Lord raised up a man in the person of "William the Silent."

Against this great sea of cruelty and corruption he set his breast, unflinching and undaunted. His honor was ever untarnished. But who can recount his sufferings for his people. Though a Catholic at first himself, his heart went out to the oppressed people. His cause was such as heaven would defend. He knew full well the power of the tyrant Philip, but he also knew his duty to his native country. Upon his shoulders rested a government dearer to him than life. He made no terms with the oppressor, but took up arms for justice and liberty. Though often defeated and subjected to hardships of every kind, he was never discouraged. And soon success, step by step, rewarded his efforts. The tyrant was driven from the land; the Inquisition was a thing of the past; peace again reigned. Then it was for him to be glad exceedingly who had sorrowed immeasurably. Never was such oppressive sorrow relieved by such overwhelming joy. It was as if it had fallen from above. Men embraced men in brotherhood who were strangers in the flesh. They sang or prayed, or deeper yet, many could only think thanksgiving and weep gladness. William of Orange was first in the hearts of his people. He instituted a new government, established new laws, and gave the people the freedom so dearly bought, both civil and religious. His service was so great that they gave to him the name of "Father William."

Yet scarce had this peace and joy settled down upon the land when another affliction came, a sorrow that swept through the land, as when a cyclone sweeps through forest and field, leaving darkness and distress behind. A foul assassin in the pay of the defeated Philip did the baleful work. And "Father William" was "Silent" indeed. The guiding star of that brave little nation winked out and is gone, but the influence of its benign rays lives on. William the Silent immortalized himself in the service of liberty, his country, and his God.

He was succeeded to the throne by his son Maurice, and he in turn by Frederick. These men did good service for their country, and sustained the reputation of their renowned family, yet they lacked the opportunity for acts of transcendent service.

Over a century later there arose a prince in that little republic who was destined to be the greatest of his race. He was the son of William II. of Orange and Mary of England. He received the title of William III. of Holland and England. He grew up in an air of prejudice and jealousy. He was silent, self-contained and of grave temperament. He was weak and sickly from his cradle. But beneath that cold and sickly presence lay a fiery and commanding temper, an immovable courage, and a political ability of the highest order. William II. was a born statesman. When Louis XIV. of France, then the most powerful monarch in the world, was spreading his conquests across the Rhine and threatening Amsterdam, William arose to the occasion, and by successful work against his mighty foe, gained full control of the hearts of his people. He soon became absolute ruler. He became such a power for liberty and Protestantism, that in 1677 negotiations for peace went on, and were hastened by the marriage of William of Orange to Princess Mary, daughter of James II., at that time Duke of York.

But what was the condition of England? We have but to mention: The foolish policy of Charles II., which bound England to Louis XIV.; the succession of James II., the religious persecution, Monmouth's Rebellion, the Bloody Assizes, the advent of the Pretender, and the history lies before us. At this point, you well know, the nobles

who were loyal to the Church and State, and who hated Louis, sent to William of Orange to come with an army and defend the rights of his wife to the throne. Endowed with a greatness of soul, and inspired with public spirit and love of humanity, he considered the invitation. The pleas of nature and friends gave way to those of an oppressed people, and, urged on by the loftiest motives, he flies immediately to their relief. He arrives. See him step forth with his gallant band, with his arms buckled on for liberty; see him, with fortitude unparalleled, with perseverance indefatigable, deaf to pleasure, cheerfully encountering all the hardships of military life. Modest in prosperity, and shining like a meteor in adversity, we see this patriotic hero standing there, ready to do or die for liberty and justice. But no bloodshed was needed; the cowardly James fled like a stricken deer, deserted by all his army.

In 1689 a convention was called in which James II. was deposed and the crown tendered to William and Mary. But was the service of William over at this juncture? No. It had but fairly begun. He defends Protestant England from the dreaded champion of Catholicism, Louis XIV. of France. He instituted the "Bill of Rights," which was, in the words of Chatham, the last chapter in "the Bible of English liberty." It gave to the English people a liberty only surpassed by the sweet freedom which we here enjoy under the Stars and Stripes. Yes, it instilled into the hearts of our mother country those qualities which in time made America free; it was so ingrafted in the great spirits of the "Pilgrim Fathers" that just exactly one hundred years from the time William took his seat on the English throne, the American people framed a constitution containing every principle that he instituted in the "Bill of Rights."

But what would have been the condition of the world to-day had Louis succeeded in his wicked policy? It is useless to attempt a prophecy. Born in the approaching dawn of the 20th Century, and in the light of free America, our minds do not run low enough to conceive of anything so horrid and degrading. We are too busy thanking God for what we have, to take the time. Let all honor be given to the greatest advocate of civil and religious liberty. For wherever England has gone with her numerous colonies in different parts of the globe, the influence of William, Prince of Orange, has gone. Give these services a place in your memory! For twice has the House of Orange snatched order from confusion, and enthroned liberty; twice has the House of Orange snatched Protestantism from imminent destruction. All honor to the name of Orange! T. H. McConnell, 1900.

EXTRACTS FROM PRES. BOARDMAN'S REPORT TO THE SYNOD OF TENNESSEE.

There were employed during the last academic year in Maryville College twelve males and four lady teachers. Aside from servants and students who do some work, five or six other persons have been engaged in the care of the Boarding Club, the buildings and the grounds.

There were in attendance last year 380 students, of whom 251 were young men, and 129 young ladies. In the Preparatory Department there were 297, of whom 194 were young men and 103 young ladies. In the College Department there were 71, of whom 45 were young men and 26 young ladies.

The Y. M. C. A. is now using, with much pleasure, the new rooms in Bartlett Hall. Grounds, including 262 acres, nine buildings, and water supply, are valued at $99,420.00. The General Endowment Fund is $237,803.79. Of this, however, on July 1, $39,500 were inactive, leaving the general productive fund $198,303.79. Besides this, $9,000.00 are to aid students, including the Carson Adams Fund of $6,300. Tuition and other fees from students yielded last year $3,595.58. Interest on notes

yielded $12,233.58. Total expenses for the year, $20,943.25. Collections for Bartlett Hall, from 1895 to May, 1899, have amounted to $10,950.04. At the annual meeting of the Board of Directors a donation of $4,000 was made to this object. Expenditures during the year 1898-9 on the Fayerweather Science Hall, in building, fixtures and furniture were $11,167.67.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Directors, in May, permanent arrangements were made for the control of Bartlett Hall, erected for the Y. M. C. A., under a joint committee of directors, faculty and students.

Professor Goff was granted a furlough for the purpose of endeavoring to raise $20,000 as a permanent fund for the College Library, which now contains only about eleven thousand volumes. The loan library continues to be remarkably useful. The Maryville College Monthly has been useful in many ways. Faculty conferences on important college themes have been introduced. A college glee club of twenty-two members gave, in the spring, successful concerts in Jonesboro, Greeneville, Morristown, Knoxville, New Market and Maryville. Lectures were given by the faculty in several places within the Synod at about the same time. These visits of members of the College, both professors and students, among the people have apparently drawn students to the College. Excellent evangelistic services were conducted in the chapel in February. Rev. S. C. Dickey, D.D., of Winona, Ind., preached with much acceptance, and with good results.

Maryville College was represented at Winona during the summer by Prof. S. T. Wilson, D.D., who taught Spanish, and rendered other valuable services during the season. Our Synodical Quartette was also there heard with great interest and approval. Several of our students and some other citizens attended at Winona, so that considerable influence was exerted to make our Synod and College better known abroad.

Elective studies have been to some extent pursued, and will probably attract more attention hereafter. The missionary spirit has been quickened by the presence in Maryville for the summer of Rev. T. T. Alexander, D.D., of Japan, of the class of 1873, and by the going out to Bangkok, Siam, of Rev. Robert C. Jones, of the class of 1894. At least thirteen of our former students, six of them colored, are now in our Presbyterian Theological Seminaries. Ten of the thirteen are graduates. Eleven students are now receiving aid from the Board of Education, and several others have the ministry in view.

The faculty and students rejoice daily in the improvements recently made about the College. Some embellishment of the grounds, which are now to some extent graded and adorned with shrubs and flowers, attracts pleasant attention. From morning prayers in the chapel a hundred students repair to the large, well-lighted, new and airy recitation rooms of the Fayerweather Science Hall. This leaves Anderson Hall much less crowded, and secures more comfort and quietness everywhere. Four departments, the Senior class of twelve, the Latin classes, the classes in modern language, and all the classes in natural sciences, are thus accommodated. Prof. George S. Fisher, who had rendered efficient service for seven years in the Department of Natural Science, resigned his professorship at the close of the last academic year, and has accepted a position in Bellevue College, Nebraska. Prof. H. C. Biddle, of Chicago University, has been ter upon his work January 1, 1900. He has elected in his place, and is expected to enhad experience, has taken a theological as well as a scientific course of study, and comes with the highest testimonials as to both scholarship and character. For the present term the department is under the charge of John W. Ritchie, assistant instructor of natural sciences. Mr. Ritchie has studied for the last year at Chicago University, and is rendering excellent service.

Samuel W. Boardman.

MRS. SANFORD AND THE YOUNG LADIES OF BALDWIN HALL.

A LETTER FROM PORTO RICO.

Editor of the Monthly.—Dear Sir:

After numerous adventures in New York City, I started out to hunt Pier 22, Brooklyn, one rainy morning. The first question was in which direction to hunt it, and the second was to get my baggage there.

When these questions were solved, my clothes and temper were considerably damaged. However, during my ride on the Third Avenue "Elevated" to the South Ferry, I had plenty of time to get cool, both mentally and physically.

The "Buford" was at the pier, and, after duly displaying my transportation papers, I went aboard, got settled in my stateroom, and into some dry clothes.

I was just comfortably fixed when the steward came around with the interesting information that everybody had to take themselves and baggage off, as the health officers said the Buford had brought up a yellow fever suspect on her last trip, and would have to be fumigated. We all turned out, but we made some remarks meanwhile. As my traveling dress was too wet to be worn or packed, the kind-hearted piermaster put up some nails in the check-room for my dress, Inverness, and some other articles of wearing apparel. I have thought both before and since that Inverness wraps are a delusion and a snare. I also decorated some boxes with well-soaked shoes, stockings, and storm-rubbers. The piermaster said that they were going to keep only a million dollars in that room that night. I told him, if they could keep a million dollars there, I guessed I could leave my things. They were all right the next morning—so was the million of dollars. The next morning we were there bright and early. When I went on the pier, I was greeted with a friendly smile instead of a demand for my permit, as before.

The Buford was shining and clean, and we settled down again.

Of course, we were on the upper deck to see the sights of the bay, the statue of Liberty, the various islands, several vessels of the navy, and the yachts, Columbia and Shamrock. The other vessels at the pier gave us a farewell salute as we started, and the Buford replied with blasts that made us want to hold our ears. As we steamed down the bay we were entertained by thrilling stories of seasickness from some of the old voyagers. As these old voyagers were mostly Porto Rican veterans likewise, we got an immense amount of information, mostly derogatory, about Porto Rico. Some of it does not hold, in this part of Porto Rico at least.

As the Buford was originally a cattle steamer, she was built to ride very steady; and the weather was beautiful all the way down. We were out six days. A faster boat, of course, can make the trip in much less time. There were some things about the Buford at which some people might grumble, but we were a pretty cheerful crowd nevertheless. We didn't care if we did have to dine by relays, because the dining-room would only accommodate eight or ten at a time, as it was intended for ship's officers only. I did wish occasionally that I ate at the first table instead of the third, as I was so fearfully hungry about two hours before I got my meals.

I think I did not lose anything by paying a dollar a day for board, if the fourth officer did inquire one day if a written guarantee was furnished with a certain chicken served. Jean Elliott, the daughter of the postal director of the island, made an expedition aft one day, and returned with harrowing tales of the condition of the cook's galley and contents. I profited not a little by Dr. Schirmer's advice when I mentioned the matter to him. "You only have that at hearsay, you know," he said, consolingly.

The Porto Rican veterans entertained us at table with comforting assurances that we were faring sumptuously in comparison with the way we should after we reached Porto

Rico. As I was the only teacher on board, I came in for my full share of such consolation. One prophecy which I remember was that about all I should get to eat, for the next year, was black coffee, rice, and spoiled codfish. That prophecy, like another of which I will tell you, has not been fulfilled. I am faring quite comfortably since I got over some unnecessary scruples.

As to life, otherwise, aboard an army transport, I sat around and did nothing quite energetically, like the rest of the crowd, when my seasick friends did not need my attention.

I will not try to tell you about the sights of San Juan, although all of us were quite anxious to see the place about a day before we did so, whereat the captain claimed to feel quite aggrieved.

However, about 8 o'clock on the morning of our arrival, I found myself and baggage on the wharf, the center of an excited crowd of Porto Ricans, all of whom were talking a regular "blue streak" of Spanish at the same time. All the Spanish, which I had acquired with such labor on the part of Professor Wilson and myself, had taken flight; so, when I found my telescope inclined to walk off, I simply sat down on it until a friendly policeman swooped down, brandishing his club wildly, and my first Porto Rican acquaintances scattered to the various points of the compass in much less time than it takes to tell it.

After taking my baggage up town, I went to interview Dr. Clark, of the Board of Education. The great man was not very formidable, but he was very busy. However, he was very kind and pleasant; gave me some information about my district, hoped I had had a pleasant voyage, and wound up by giving me a letter of introduction to one of the teachers in the American school, requesting her to help me find a comfortable place to stay, and inviting me to "come around" again that afternoon.

The result was that I spent nine delightful days in the little "colony" of American teachers, two of whom, Miss McDavid and Miss Ericson, became very dear friends. Certainly, their kindness to me could hardly have been exceeded. During the greater part of my stay there I did substitute work in the American school.

Dr. Clark secured transportation to Mayaguez on the government tug "Slocum," but I was told that they could not possibly send me down Saturday, as the boat would be overcrowded with a company of Porto Rican soldiers. It was to go again Wednesday, and I was asked to come again to Major Cruse's office for my papers on Tuesday. Well, that government tug is the most uncertain quantity I know—in a country of uncertain quantities. You are asked to come at a certain time, and when you get there the boat is gone two or three days before, and you are left lamenting—as I was. On Tuesday the boat wasn't going to Mayaguez until next week some time, but the official apologized, and gave me transportation to Arecibo.

I interviewed the captain, and they were really going, but the storm had cleared out the bridges on the French Railroad between Arecibo and Mayaguez, and I had better not go to Arecibo unless I could ride horseback. I could, but my baggage was another affair, so those papers are reposing in my pocketbook yet.

I went around on the coast steamer Longfellow, a very nice little steamer, if my roommate, an army officer's wife, did say it was "perfectly fiendish." But then she was seasick, and I was not, which makes all the difference in the world. I did wonder, if the Longfellow waltzed around that way on a perfectly smooth sea, what she wouldn't do in a storm. I am quite ready to admit that she is a lively little craft.

At Mayaguez Mr. Miller, the supervisor of the San German District, came on board

to meet me. There I had my first experience in landing in a small boat. That small boat, it is needless to say, was livelier than the Longfellow, but we got there. I was quite glad to learn that we were going immediately to San German, as it was Saturday afternoon, and I was to begin school the next Monday. I also learned that about seventy-five children had been coming to school regularly for the past week, wanting to be taught by "la profesora Americana."

I got much more information during the ride in the coach from Mayaguez to San German.

There was one other occupant of the coach aside from the driver, but as they did not understand English, Mr. Miller and I discussed Porto Rico and Porto Ricans as if there was not one within a hundred miles.

As we came into the town, the driver made a remark to some one on the sidewalk (it was quite dark, as it was about 8 o'clock), in which I distinguished the words "maestra Americana," and the news was over town in less than an hour. I will say here that it was embarrassing to be on the street for several days, for, as it seemed to me, there was a row of heads in every window, and several persons leaning over the railing of every balcony.

Mr. Miller had secured board for me with a wealthy widow, who is studying English. I have quite a pleasant home, and get along very well if the cook does not usually stop to clean the rice before cooking it.

As to the table, the eating is quite good if one's tastes accord with onions, garlic, and plenty of oil. I do not object seriously, and there is much less of it in this family than in most. There are meats of various kinds, and often very good fish, always rice cooked in two or three ways. A delicious desert is made of it, in which cocoanut milk, sugar and spices play a very important part. Beans are also an important article of food. There are two kinds, one called "habichuelas," and the other "frijoles." Soups are very good after you skim out the "hormigas." (If you wish to know what a "hormiga" is, hunt up a little red ant, and take a good look at it, then you will know.) The soups are mostly vegetable soups, with rice or macaroni in them. Coffee is the drink, although they make a delicious chocolate sometimes. Porto Rico is an excellent place to quit drinking tea—because there isn't any.

Porto Ricans drink a cup of coffee in the morning, but do not breakfast until 11 o'clock. There are only two meals a day, but then they make up lost time in an astonishing manner.

My small appetite caused much concern. I tried to satisfy them, but it was impossible. They were afraid that I did not like "la comida." Finally I told them that I could hold no more; that I ate a great deal more than I usually did at home. One of my friends, for there was company, said that my "stomach must be very chiquitito." (Her English gave out at that juncture.)

As to my school, it has to be seen to be appreciated. There are fifty, the limit for one teacher. The other twenty-five or thirty were sent to another teacher, at which some were quite injured—several even cried, and the inspector was quite unpopular for a while.

There are several long, backless benches, and about a dozen little chairs and stools. I have a chair, through Mr. Miller's kindness. There was a little blackboard and a counting frame already there. About a week later there arrived an English chart. Desks, books and even slates are not.

As to the children, I could say a good deal if I were at Maryville, but paper and pen are inadequate to the occasion sometimes. All their doings would fill a volume. They are a motley array as to appearance. Some of the children are of pure Spanish descent, and many of them are as fair as American children. Several are very white, with white hair and blue eyes. No child in Maryville is any whiter

than Francisca Nazario, Maria Alsina, or Dalia Alvarez. There are many who have Indian blood, and are very dark, with straight, black hair and Indian features, and a decided sprinkling of negroes. A touch of color does not seem to hurt one's social standing in the school a particle. However, one can detect the negro blood at a glance, and as easily can tell the Indians from the negroes, even if they are of almost the same complexion, as happens in a few cases.

School etiquette is also an unknown quantity, or was until I acquired a sufficiently fluent command of Spanish to object to some of the performances. I think even now they sometimes regard me as a sort of well-meaning lunatic, but they mind now when I tell them to do something. In regard to mischief, if you will multiply Manuel Mistlan (or whatever his name was) by fifty, you will about have my school. I do not think any one will get an entirely adequate idea even then, unless perhaps it is Miss Henry. Corporal punishment is forbidden now, and that is about all the children care for. I should have resigned honors as first American teacher in the San German District long ago if it had not been for a very valuable pointer now in my possession. I lock it up every time I leave the schoolroom, along with my United States Government chart. When the children get too noisy, or into mischief, I rap their heads with it. (I do not call that punishment, you know.) Some of them have had their heads rapped so much that I should think they would have dents in their skulls.

I told the inspector some of their capers one evening. He said that he would like to take about one-half to thrash the other half with. As he had had some specially trying experiences (which is saying a good deal of an inspector's experiences down here) that day, I made some allowance for the statement.

However, I have taught them to mind, and a little of the primary course laid down by Dr. Clark incidentally, though even yet I have no doubts as to the probability of the most of them living a long life. As the inspector tells me that I have the best order of any of the teachers, and there are five others (Porto Ricans), I feel encouraged.

I expect soon to adopt the plan of half-day recitations, in order to take in a lot more who ought to be in my room. Mr. Miller thinks there must be nearly fifty more who ought to be in school.

As to the teaching, it had to be done entirely in Spanish at first, but now I ask some of the questions in English, and the children answer as if they understood very well.

I teach two hours in the morning and two in the afternoon in my grade. The remaining hour of school in morning and afternoon I teach in another grade, giving two lessons a week in each of the other grades. Those recitations I conduct almost entirely in English, though when it is necessary to explain some point of grammar I do so in Spanish.

My year's study of Spanish under Professor Wilson has been of inestimable value to me, though of course I have had to become accustomed to hearing it, and to practice much to acquire fluency of speech. I am beginning now to understand a little of what I hear, and can converse to some extent. I do not need an interpreter for a social call any longer, and can settle my business affairs with my laundress and the shopkeepers without much trouble. A number of people have told me that I speak very correctly, but I am inclined to think they were cheering me up a little. The school-children understand me much more readily than I do them. However, if there is an indignant call for "maestra," and a little girl tells me something in which I distinguish the word "pelo," I immediately infer that her hair is or has been pulled. Or if some boy points out another and says, "Tiene un alfiler," I proceed to confiscate the offending pin. Of course, there are

many other wrongs to right in my school, and I do it to the best of my ability.

The children are very affectionate, and I am the daily recipient of flowers and candy from many of them. If they see me out anywhere, there is a general skurry in my direction, with delighted shouts of "la maestra," "la Americana," and the like. About eight or ten come to my boarding place to escort me to school about half an hour before the time each afternoon. I am surprised to see how fond of me my most mischievous pupils are, in spite of the fact that they frequently get their heads rapped. However, such woes do not affect them long.

The schoolhouse is an old dwelling house, built of brick, and covered with a coat of plaster to protect it from the weather, as Porto Rican brick quickly crumbles unless so protected. There are two ells at the back, instead of one, as at home, with a paved court, surrounded by verandas, between. The hall floors and the stairways are tiled. The paved court, with its flower-beds, shrubs, and verandas, looks quite picturesque at recess-time. Back of it is a large yard, with many large tropical trees and shrubs, with also a beautiful and quite romantic view of the plain.

The town is a pretty clean-looking place, and has about five thousand inhabitants. It is the oldest town on the island, and was once the capital of the island. It is situated up one side of a very long hill and down the other, about fourteen or fifteen miles from Mayaguez. There is a very good military road part of the way. What isn't military road might be improved on. There is a stream very much like Pistol Creek, called the "river." I can not remember its name. The mountains are on either side of the town, and are much on the same scale as the river, except one, which looks quite near, although it is really a several hours' ride away. The "mountains" near the town are about the height of the "knobs," but like the Chilhowees in shape. There is some beautiful scenery. I walked over the mountain on the Lajas road not long ago, and enjoyed it very much.

There is much poverty and degradation. It is sad as well as picturesque. Beyond the neat little cottages, with their tiled roofs, are rough, thatched huts, in which live a class of people who are terribly degraded and ignorant, and among whom marriage and families are almost unknown.

Sabbath observance is unknown. Sunday is the market day of the week. It is also the visiting day, and Sunday night is the night of the balls, of which the Porto Ricans are very fond.

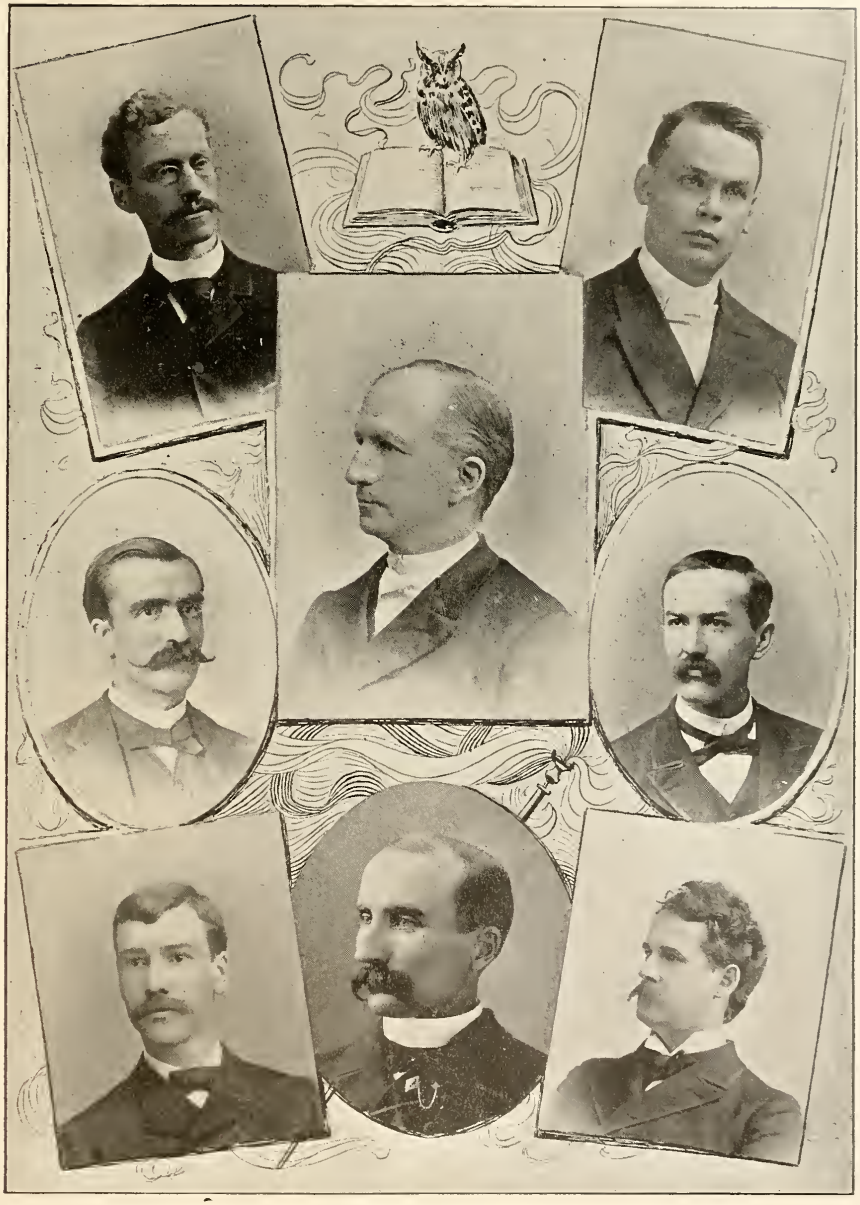
One thing they do observe is "la fiesta." It took a great deal of very positive Spanish to convince the children that we were really going to have school on All-Saints' Day and All-Souls' Day (November 1 and 2), and when they were at last convinced, they were much shocked. Several immediately wanted to know if I were a Protestant. They found out. I think they set down such innovations to the fact that the inspector and I are Protestants. There is no mission here at present, but Mr. Caldwell hopes to make this an outstation as soon as possible. I have heard several inquiring about Protestantism, and some have expressed dissatisfaction with the Catholic Church. How much it would amount to in case a mission were opened here, I do not know.

I have neither time nor strength for any special mission work, unless educational work can be so called; but I see great need for it. I could scarcely do much more than I am now doing, unless there were more hours in the day.

I find Porto Rico very pleasant as to climate and a large number of its people; and so far have escaped tropical ills.

Mary G. Carnahan, '99.

Patronize our advertisers and tell them you see their names in the Monthly.



THE FACULTY.

PROOF OF A GOD IN LANGUAGE.

It is often said that ignorance is the mother of admiration. Perhaps in no sense is this statement more false than in regard to our knowledge about language. The more we study it and the more we learn of it, the more interesting and beautiful it becomes. Even our "every-day" speech—the common words that are constantly on our lips—are full of meaning and beauty, which we, in our careless, thoughtless use of them, do not think or detect.

Often in a single word there is an unrecognized fountain of beauty and truth. Coleridge says: "There are cases in which more knowledge of more value may be conveyed by the history of a word than by the history of a campaign;" and Emerson has characterized language as "fossil poetry," evidently meaning that just as in fossils, curious and beautiful shapes of vegetable and animal life, that have perhaps been extinct for hundreds and hundreds of years, are preserved in the form of stone, so in words beautiful thoughts and images, and the feelings of past ages, of men long since returned to dust, are bound up—fossilized in words.

One writer says that though the phrase is a very striking one, it is too narrow. He claims that language is not only "fossil poetry," but fossil history and fossil ethics. Words often contain a witness for great moral truths.

It has been contended by some that language is of human origin—that there was no divine agency in its origin. They place it on the same plane with the various arts and inventions with which man has gradually adorned and enriched his life.

According to this theory, man must have invented language just as any of the arts, from rude, imperfect beginnings: the inarticulate cry by which he expressed his natural wants, the sounds by which he sought to imitate the impressions of natural objects upon him, little by little arrived at that wondrous organ of thought and feelings which his language is to him now.

It seems, however, that it might be sufficient objection to this explanation, that language would then be an accident of human nature; and this being the case, that we surely and certainly should find, somewhere, tribes that are sunken so low that they do not possess it, just as there is almost no human art or invention so obvious or useful and indispensable but that there are people who have fallen below the knowledge and exercise of it. With language it is not so. No human beings were ever known who did not employ some form of this means of intercourse with one another.

It seems to me that the truer theory as to the rise of language is that one which denies that it is of human origin. Then, if it is not of human origin, it must be from some power higher than man; a supreme, beneficent Being, by whom man was planned and created. This theory maintains that language was given to man by his Creator just as he was given reason; and indeed it seems to me that language might be called reason in audible or visible form. Reason and language are so essentially one that in Greek there is one name for both. We surely can't say that *reason* is of human origin.

Acording to Archbishop Trench, we need no proof more than the words that man speaks to show us that there is a God by whom man was created, and to whom man, when he has fulfilled the intention of his creation, will return. There is so much in his words which could never have existed on any other supposition.

How else could all the words which testify of God and man's relation to him and his consciousness of this relation have found their way into his language? "In what other way can we explain that vast and preponderating weight thrown into the scale of goodness and truth which, in spite of all in the other scale, this language is never without?"

We have no use for names in our language which have no objects to which to be applied, and we have no such names. The very fact that the name God exists is evidence—is proof of the existence of a living God.

Suppose we attempt to invent a name for something that does not exist; we find it rather difficult, indeed impossible. So the existence of the word "God" and of words signifying his attributes and our relations to him, is proof that there is a God to whom we owe all that we have and are, and in whose image we are created. Our words give testimony of our consciousness of our relation to him, and when we shall learn to study them for their real and deeper meaning, "we shall often rub off the dust and rust from what seemed to us but a common token which, as such, we had taken and given a thousand times; but which now we shall perceive to be a precious coin, bearing the image and superscription of the great King."

Edith L. Newman, 1900.

JULIUS CAESAR.

Julius Caesar, the author of the Latin Commentaries, was born at Rome about 100 B. C.

When Caesar was a very young boy he did nothing but play. An interesting story is told of his childhood. One day, when Mrs. Caesar had gone out to a sewing circle, leaving Julius at home, it came to pass, that as soon as Mrs. Caesar was out of sight the little boy started out to do some mischief. He was very fond of eggs, and so he set out for the barn in search of some. He soon found an old s tting hen, with thirteen eggs, which he determined to get. But the old hen proved to be a better fighter than Caesar. She went for the little boy, and picked out all his hair, except a little on the back of his head, which he saved by turning up his coat collar. When his mother returned she asked with surprise what the boy had been doing. "Nothing," was the prompt reply, "only a bird came flying over my head and picked out my hair to finish its nest with, and I did not feel like running from a bird." But poor Caesar never got his hair back, and so he used to comb the few locks he had left over his head to conceal the sad fact that he was bald-headed. This is said to have been the turning point of his life.

In due time he married a female woman. The next day after his marriage Caesar and his wife took the train for Thither Gaul, which he divided into three parts. The first he let the Belgae inhabit, the second he gave to the Germans, and the third he kept for himself and his wife.

But Caesar's chickens went over on the Germans' fields. The Germans did not like it, so they sent a messenger over to tell Caesar that he had better keep his chickens at home if he did not want them killed.

Caesar got awfully scared, and sent his hired man to Rome the next day to get some patent wire fence for a chicken yard.

The next morning the chickens went back to the Germans' fields before daylight, and the Germans killed them all and had a great big barbecue.

That morning Caesar's hired man returned with two carloads of barbed wire, as they didn't have any patent wire left in Rome.

Then Caesar had the blues very badly because he had lost his chickens, and could get no more eggs; also, because the Belgae made fun of his barbed wire as they passed by to go to the barbecue of the Germans.

Caesar could stand it no longer, and so he gathered an army and started a war with the Germans. They were soon overpowered, and were very glad to return to their holes. But some of the chicken thieves had fled into Italy, so it became necessary for Caesar to cross the Rubicon with one legion.

Caesar found that the water was not very deep, and so he pulled off his shoes and

socks to wade across, and told the legion to do the same. Caesar stepped in first, and found the water very cold, so he told the legion to keep their socks on.

At last he got across, but, finding that he had left his shoes on the other side, he sent a man by the name of Brutus across to get them. Brutus did not like it very much, so he said to Caesar: "I will stab you some day for this," and he always afterwards kept an eye on Caesar.

They went on and found the chicken thieves in Rome. After they had killed them all, Caesar returned to his farm in Thither Gaul, where he soon raised some more chickens. But he did not have time to attend to them himself, as he was busy writing a history. When he got through writing it, he asked his wife if he had better say anything in his history about the chickens being the cause of the war. She begged him not to do so, as people would naturally laugh at him.

Many years afterwards Caesar's oldest son found that his father had forgotten to make a "Gate to Caesar," so one rainy day, while he didn't have anything else to do, he made a "gate." This was intended as an aid for future generations, but it was made entirely too narrow for some great big people.

Soon after Caesar had finished his history Brutus came along with a big chicken box in his wagon, and told Caesar that he wanted to buy some chickens. Caesar went bare-headed with him to the chicken-house to catch them, when Brutus sneaked up behind and stabbed him.

The next morning a man came with another box in a lumber wagon, and stopped in front of Caesar's house. When Mrs. Caesar saw him, she went out and told him that she did not think they had any chickens to sell. But the man said that he had not come to buy chickens, but to bury Caesar. At first Mrs. Caesar objected, but the man told her that he did not have time to stand there and praise Caesar; he had to bury him before it got dark, as he had two miles to drive.

It is said that everything turns out for the best. If Caesar had not been killed, he might have written another book, still harder than the first one. E. N. Quist.

SUNSET OVER THE SMOKIES.

Slowly the sun dropped behind the distant fringe of the hazy blue mountains. As it appeared for a moment through a rift of clouds, it shed far across the valley its dying glory. The last red rays shot high into the heavens like an Arctic aurora. The mists, drawn upward, hung like a filmy gossamer curtain, and seemed to be pinned back by an evening star. The clouds were a commingling of crimson, gold and soft lavender, with a margin of delicate pink running along the distant horizon. Above the billowy banks bended the azure of the sky, arching over the majestic peaks like a vast cathedral dome. Higher still rose the cloud-capped emerald crests of ancient Bald and Thunderhead, standing in solemn grandeur against the orient. Far below, a thread of blue smoke arose from a rude cabin chimney, and floated lazily across the low-lying foothills, until it was lost among the shades that were creeping over the scene. The faint tinkling of a cowbell came up from the wooded vales, beating a musical rhythm to the housewife's evening song. The myriad insects in the laurel droned a dreary cadence to the sighing of the wind through the pines, while ever and anon the dreamy symphony was interrupted by the dismal hoot of a lonesome owl. Overhead on leathern wing the foul bat flitted along its zig-zag course in pursuit of the fleeing beetle. The gray mist slid down the mountain side, and silently merged into the sable shadows that were stealing upward. At last earth, clouds and sky blended in one obscurity, and through the darkness the silver stars shone quietly down. I was alone in the stillness, without an uncouth sentiment to disturb my dreams. No legendary "hant" thrust its unwelcome presence upon me. My vision had vanished in night. Walter S. Green, '02.

Y. M. C. A. AND GYMNASIUM BUILDING.

ATHLETIC EXHIBITION AT THE GYMNASIUM.

Ever since the founding of Maryville College she has been forced to endure the slur cast upon her that her graduates may be well enough trained as to their minds, but that the physical part of their training has been totally neglected. It was in order to meet this long-felt want of physical training that a few years ago a movement was started in the College, and particularly in the Y. M. C. A., to secure a gymnasium building. This movement culminated in the erection of Bartlett Hall, which, when fully completed and equipped, will be one of the finest gymnasium buildings in the South.

To show the good results already attained from the use of the partly equipped gymnasium room, the gymnastic class on Friday afternoon, November 24, gave a public exhibition of their work before a large audience, both of students and of townspeople. The success of the affair was undoubted, and every one went away impressed with the fact that Maryville College is at last waking up from her lethargic sleep, and beginning to take an interest in men's bodies as well as their minds and souls.

The program of the entertainment was as follows:

Overture .....McTeer Peerless Band
Opening Prayer.....Dr. C. A. Duncan
Music .....Band
Address .....
Thos. McGuire, President Y. M. C. A.

Swinging Club Dance.....
.....Gymnastic Club
Tumbling .....Club
Music .....Band
Exercises on Bar.....Club
Club Swinging.....Larson
Turning Flip and Springs.....Club
Music .....Band
Fencing.....Larson and Beatty
Pyramid Building.....Club
Fancy March Drill.....Ladies

The gentlemen participating were T. H. McConnell, T. G. Brown, R. Larson, F. E. Laughead, R. K. Beatty, G. H. Humphrey, I. W. Jones and Frank King, and too much can not be said in approbation of their work, considering the spare apparatus with which they have been furnished.

A very pleasing feature of the entertainment was the work of the young ladies in their march drill, conducted by Miss Andrews. Hearty applause greeted them at the performance of each difficult maneuver, and showed that the audience was as well, if not better, pleased with their work as with the work of the sterner sex.

The young ladies have been untiring in their attendance at the gymnasium on ladies' days, and are making efforts to organize a basket ball team, with which they hope to cope with the young ladies of the University of Tennessee. It is to be hoped that a game can be arranged, and Maryville may be represented by a strong team.

As was on the program, the College Band was present, and rendered several very pleasing selections. The band has been lately reorganized, and now under the leadership of W. S. Green is practicing hard to gain the prestige enjoyed by the band of '97-'98. Though most of its members are new men, they unite in taking a common interest in the work, and bid fair to make a better record than the general pessimistic attitude of the student body in regard to the band would lead one to expect.

Though not ranking as anything striking in the line of athletic exhibitions, the entertainment served as an index of what the College would be able to do in the way of athletics if it were only possessed of the sufficient means and apparatus. Aside from the completion of the furnishing of the building, the great essential needed now is a strong, capable physical director, who can have charge of and conduct gymnasium classes, and also act as coach for the foot-ball team. Maryville has always produced foot ball players of ability, as can be seen by the fact that the two men now playing the star game for the victorious University of Tennessee eleven were formerly Maryville men. The great things that have been always lacking to make Maryville a figure in the foot ball world are the proper coaching to fully develop the splendid raw material and the money to successfully conduct games, a large part of which, we think, will willingly come from the student body when they see the faculty and College authorities beginning to take an interest in things of as much importance in the modern college life as any text-book.

A. Student.

Commenting on the growing tendency of writers to make their heroes men of strength, The Bookman selects a foot-ball eleven from among the brawny men of fiction. Glancing over the list of names we can see that such an eleven would be well-nigh impregnable. Each player has been chosen with a view to the qualities that are necessary for his position. The following is the line-up:

Left End.....Michael Volodyovsky
Left Tackle.....LeNoir Faineant
Left Guard.....Pan Longin
Center .....John Ridd
Right Guard.....Ursus
Right Tackle.....Taffy Wynne
Right End.....Aramis
Quarter-Back .....D'Artagnon
Left Half-Back....Wilfred of Ivanhoe
Right Half-Back.....Porthos
Full-Back .....Athos.

Maryville College Monthly.

VOL. II. DECEMBER, 1899. No. 8.

ELMER B. WALLER, EDITOR-IN-CHIEF,

EDITORS FROM LITERARY SOCIETIES:

JOHN E TRACY, ATHENIAN. W. D. HAMMONTREE, ALPHA SIGMA.

ETHEL MINNIS, BAINONIAN. MARY G CARNAHAN, THETA EPSILON.

T. H. McCONNELL, JOSEPH M. BROADY, } BUSINESS MANAGERS.

THE MONTHLY is published during the College year Contributions and items from graduates, students and others gladly received.

Subscription price, 25 cents a year.

Address all communications to

MARYVILLE COLLEGE MONTHLY,
Maryville, Tenn.

Entered at Maryville, Tenn., as Second-Class Mail Matter.

College Directory.

Y. M. C. A. meets Sunday at 1:15 P. M. Pres., Thomas Maguire; Sec., I. W. Jones.

Y. W. C. A. meets Sunday at 2:30 P. M. Pres., Ethel Minnis, Sec., Ora Rankin.

College Prayer Meeting meets Tuesday at 6:30 P. M.

S. V. B. F. M. meets Wednesday at 3:15 P. M. Leader, Fred L. Webb.

Athenian Society—Senior Section meets Friday at 7:00 P. M. Pres., Geo. W. Reed; Sec., F. L. Webb. Junior Section meets Saturday, at 7:00 P. M. Pres., James Dunn., Sec., W. E. Lewis.

Alpha Sigma Society—Senior Section meets Friday at 7:00 P. M. Pres., H. C. Rimmer. Sec., W. D. Hammontree Junior Section meets Saturday at 7:00 P. M. Pres., H. F. Hope; Sec., H. K. Gibson

Bainonian Society meets Friday at 7:00 P. M. Pres., Edith Newman; Sec., Carrie Arstingstall.

Board of Directors of College meets Jan. 10, 1900

The Alumni Association meets May, 31, 1900. Pres. J. M. Goddard, Sec., Prof. S. T. Wilson.

Executive Committee of Board of Directors meets the second Tuesday of each month either at Maryville or Knoxville. The members are Maj. Ben Cunningham, and Maj. Will A. McTeer of Maryville; Col. John B. Minnis, and Dr. E. A. Elmore of Knoxville, and A. R. McBath, of Flennken

LOCALS.

Vacation.

Examinations.

Did you pass?

Come back on time.

Bring a new student with you.

Do you read your own Monthly?

When does the next century begin?

Next term begins Wednesday, January 3, 1900.

Write an article for the Monthly during the vacation.

The College Trustees meet in Maryville January 10, 1900.

This issue of the College Monthly is almost double the usual size.

Remember the New Year's sunrise prayer-meeting, to be held in the College Chapel.

Mrs. Edward Montgomery has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Crawford, on College Hill.

The students in large numbers attended lately a pleasant reception at the home of Dr. McCulloch, on Main Street.

The mid-winter entertainments will be given as follows: Bainonian, January 12; Athenian, January 19; Alpha Sigma, January 26.

Although the State of Tennessee voted to secede in June, 1861, by a majority of 64,000, yet East Tennessee gave about 20,000 majority in favor of the Union at that time, and put 35,000 soldiers in the Union army during the war.

The class in "The Theory and Practice of Teaching," under Professor Barnes, numbers, this term, seventeen students. With the opening of the second term, at the beginning of the year, this course, with two more advanced courses, will be offered to the students.

Prof. Frank M. Gill gave a reception to the Ohioan students last month. A very pleasant time was had, for more than twenty students were present. Among those

who claim the honor of belonging to the Buckeye State are: Misses Arstingstall, Ervin, Thomas, Acomb and Dow; and Messrs. McClung, Ramsay, W. A. Campbell, T. F. Campbell, McConnell, F. L. Webb, Kitchen, E. L. Webb, Gibson, I. W. Jones, North, Wallace, and Dickie.

Judge Oliver P. Temple, of Knoxville, has recently published a valuable historical work, "East Tennessee and the Civil War." The headings of a few of the chapters are: "Battle of King's Mountain," "Slavery in East Tennessee," "The Causes of Secession," "Burning the Bridges," "The Siege of Knoxville," and "Why Were the People of East Tennessee Loyal in 1861?"

The author calls attention to the fact that the first out and out emancipation paper in the United States was published by Elihu Embree, at Jonesboro, in the year 1819. "East Tennessee was regarded at that time as a more favorable field for anti-slavery work than Ohio."

We have received a pamphlet, "A Brief Historical Sketch of the Village of Bearden," written by Rev. John B. Creswell, '87, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Bearden. In speaking of one of the early settlers, he says: "Dr. Isaac Anderson, the great exponent of Presbyterianism, and the great promoter of Christian education in this valley, used to make Mr. Lyon's home one of his stopping places on his way from Knoxville to Maryville." The pamphlet is neatly gotten up, and well written, with interesting anecdotes of the prominent settlers. Mr. Creswell should have the thanks of those who are interested in the early history of our East Tennessee towns and villages.

The regular missionary service of the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. was held in the College Chapel on the last Sunday in November. Mr. Robert B. Elmore, '00, conducted the service, using as his topic, "The Mohammedans." The following subjects were discussed at this meeting: "The Rise of Mohammedanism," a paper by J. B. Martin; "Woman's Work for Woman Among the Moslems," by Miss Ella Thomas. Next, an address by H. C. Rimmer, '00, "What Has Made This Religion Such a Power?" The final paper was a discussion of Christian Work in Arabia by Miss Edith Newman, '00. The joint meeting in December will consider work in the Holy Land.

The Bainonian Literary Society has done good work during the past term. Perhaps the work has been of a little higher order than heretofore, and the interest on the part of the members has been decidedly better. Besides the regular program, one evening has been devoted to Shakespeare. This exercise proved to be very interesting. The program was as follows:

The Story of Hamlet.....Lena Hastings
Debate—Subject, "Was Hamlet Mad?"
Affirmative.....Ethel Minnis
Negative.....Edith Newman
Recitation.....Ella Thomas
Reading.....Nancy Gardner
Quotations from Shakespeare.

Another evening that was enjoyed very much was one with Eugene Field.

The mid-winter entertainment will be given on Friday, January 12, 1900.

The program will consist of essays from the "four neglected epics," and recitations from the same productions.

Prof. Herman A. Goff, who is in New York City in the interest of the $20,000 endowment for the library, writes that the prospects are brightening. The Herald and Presbyter has the following article about the College and this special need:

"Maryville College has lately seen encouraging advancement in many ways. The new buildings that have been erected, the new equipments for the study of the Natural Sciences, and the large increase in the

number of students mark its gratifying and permanent progress. The low rates of tuition, the system of renting text-books, and, above all, the successful management of the Co-operative Boarding Club, have attracted such attention that last year there were 380 students in attendance from twenty different States and foreign countries. The College urgently needs just now a better library. It has a fine Memorial Library building and some books, but twenty thousand dollars are needed at once to endow the library and thus make it what the needs of the students demand in order to keep pace with their improved opportunities in other departments. Prof. Herman A. Goff, librarian, has been appointed by the Board of Directors, to receive subscriptions in aid of this want."

AMONG OUR EXCHANGES

The Oberlin Review is a good, staid weekly, which well represents the different departments of Old Oberlin.

The Doane Owl has a student's translation of an "Ode of Pindar" and an article entitled "Some Objections to Expansion."

"Political Upheavals" in the Hampden-Sidney Magazine, and "Stonewall Jackson" in William and Mary College Monthly are worthy of notice.

The University of Tennessee Magazine in addition to some good short stories, gives some method practiced in Reconstruction Days to defraud the negro of his franchise.

A dark and tragic story of a convict camp in the South is given in the Davidson College Magazine. The maltreatment and death of the negro "water boy" are vividly set forth by the writer.

The Allegheny Literary has a scholarly article on the "Dominance of the Anglo-Saxon," while the Kodak gives us a concrete example of this dominance in the "Origin of the Trouble in South Africa."

The Albion College Pleiad makes a strong plea for local color in college journalism. This is worth emphasizing, for our Maryville students ought to write more articles about the history and scenery of East Tennessee.

"Lamentations of a Pack Mule" and "Glimpses of German Life" are found in the Hiram College Advance. The editorial, which advises all students at college to keep a note-book for future use and pleasure, is worthy of note.

The College magazines for the past month contain many readable articles on different subjects. The favorite topic, however, is foot ball, and long-haired enthusiasts will take pleasure in reading the accounts of many thrilling games from our file of exchanges in the Y. M. C. A. Building.

The "Raison D'Etre of the College Magazine," in the Reveille, is a stimulating article on the true function of a college periodical. The arguments advanced, however, will hold true for the larger colleges, but not for the smaller ones, where a periodical can only exist by combining different interests.

The Kilikilik calls attention to the "Practical Side of College Life." This practical part is to be obtained by taking a healthy interest in outside work, such as sports, glee clubs, brass bands, societies, and Christian associations. The time thus spent, if in moderation, is well spent, because it develops the practical side of the student's life.

"My Experience as an Agent" in the Emory and Henry Era is a realistic ac-

count of the experiences of a student who is making his first trip as an agent of stereoscopes. He came to the first house with a great deal of hesitation:

"Finally I reached the front gate. Boys —you who have been through just such trials and tribulations—remember that your instruction book says something like this: 'Don't hang around outside of a house and eye it from afar, as the inmates may see you and take you for a suspicious character, on mischief bent; approach with a bold front.' Yes, I remembered these words of advice, but for five minutes I hung over that front gate 'reconnoitering,' as we sometimes say. What was I thinking about? Dogs!! So I looked everywhere, rattled the gate a few times, and whistled a few quivering bars, hoping to unmask the enemy's battery if they were anywhere near. It was 'all quiet along the Potomac,' and so I entered, leaving the gate open."

The student, however, soon acquired confidence, so that he feared not man nor regarded dogs.

"Two days from the time I began canvassing, I approached a house where nine women had dropped in for the evening. Such a babel of voices as came from within as I stepped upon the porch I never heard before. Yesterday this array and noise would have scared me speechless, but now —'Good evening, ladies,' I said, 'I see that you are all very busy' (and so they were), 'but can one of you spare a few moments to examine some photographs I have here?' By this time the case is open and I pass the scope to one. 'They are taken in stereoscopic order.' Now I begin inserting pictures, not pausing except to get my breath: 'The first photograph I show you is the surging sea of humanity, opening of the World's Columbian Exposition. The thousands and thousands of people as they appear before you—perfectly life-like and natural—the expressions on their faces is a study for a life-time—Madam, you will never get tired looking at that picture—it is a little volume in itself—I myself have looked at it for hours and hours without ever tiring.' (Here I wink at myself for telling such a lie, but they are swallowing it all.) On I go: 'Next comes the hottest of the fight—battle of Manila. Look at the shells as they burst in the air or plow their way through the foaming waters—when the artist took this picture, standing on the shore, (wink at myself again), the fight was drawing to a close—our vessels approach nearer and nearer the enemy. Look at the Spanish ships—literally torn asunder by the American shot—see the men floating upon the water—you can almost hear their dying groans and shouts for help—hear the shells as they whistle and shriek overhead, and the crash of timbers as they hurtle themselves into the gaping and torn sides of the Spanish fleet—gazing upon that inspiring, yet awful scene, madam, you have a better idea of how the battle of Manila was fought than you would have by reading a month."

CLIPPINGS

Father—Albert, can't you possibly cut down your college expenses?

Son—Well, I might possibly get along without any books.

A graduate, wishing to be pathetic at parting, said: "Professor, I am indebted to you for all I know." "Don't mention such a trifle," was the reply.

Joe Broady dreamed the other night,
It made his heart stand still,
He dreamed that every one in sight
Subscribed and paid his bill.

"Non paratus," Freshie dixit,
Cum a sad and doleful look:
Omnia recte, Prof. respondit.
"Nihil" scripsit in his book.

Berea College, Kentucky, has received $50,000 from D. K. Pearsons, of Chicago, as an addition to their Endowment Fund,

EDWIN CUNNINGHAM, '89,
U. S. Consul, Aden, Arabia.

provided that $150,000 more is raised before March 1, 1900.

A recent report of the United States Commission of Education estimates that a common school education adds fifty per cent. to man's wage-earning powers; a high school education adds one hundred per cent., and a college education adds two hundred per cent.

Celebrity has great advertising power. President McKinley visited Mt. Holyoke last commencement, and that institution opens with a registration of 562. The public was informed that Dewey received part of his education at Norwich University, and Norwich now has a larger freshman class than ever before.

Not in any previous year of our history have educational institutions in the United States been so enriched by donations and bequests as in 1899. Though the year is not ended, the institutions of learning have received nearly $30,000,000, which is about $16,000,000 more than they received from the same sources last year.

Beloit has adopted the honor system as a means of preventing cribbing in recitations and examinations. Authority is invested in a Judicial Committee, consisting of the presidents of the four classes and two persons from each of the Junior and Senior classes. The penalty for the first offense is re-examination; for the second the student will be asked to leave the college.

A young man went to the office to interview the professor in regard to his course of study. "Haven't you a short course, professor, that you would advise me to take!" queried the tender youth. "Well, my dear young man, that depends entirely on what you wish to make of yourself. It takes the Lord fifty years to make an oak tree, but he can make a squash in six months."

Personal.—George Dewey, of the United States, who went to the Philippine Islands on business for the government, returned last week after an absence of several months, having enjoyed a very successful trip. His friends and neighbors, learning the time at which the vessel conveying him home was expected to reach the dock, collected in the vicinity of her landing place and gave him a hearty reception. After a brief visit to acquaintances in Washington he will spend the winter at his old home in Vermont.

America boasts of four hundred and twenty-six universities and colleges, with an attendance of 175,000 students, invested capital of $250,000,000, and employing as teachers and attendants 25,000 persons. The seven richest colleges with the endowments are: Girard, $15,250,000; Leland Stanford, Jr., $13,500,000; Harvard, $10,000,000; Columbia, $9,500,000; Cornell, $8,000,000; Chicago, $6,500,000; Yale, $4,200,000. Each of these has an annual income of over $1,000,000. The University of Texas is rich in land, and gives promise

one day to be the richest of all American universities. It holds title to 2,000,000 acres.—Ex.

Whatever fears may darken the vision of President Hadley, of Yale, of a "threatened aristocracy of wealth" in Eastern universities, the presidents of Western universities have seen no cause for alarm in the presence of millionaires' sons among their students. President Harper of the University of Chicago, admits that the son of a millionaire has just as good a chance at his institution as the next man of poor but honest parents—but no better. "Some of our best and most prominent students," he says, "have worked their way through the university, while others with the advantage that money affords have been equally conspicuous." This shows the democracy of the University of Chicago, where 50 per cent. of the students belong to the great middle class, and get through college life on meager allowances.

It is out at the Northwestern University where the "threatened aristocracy of wealth" receives no encouragement. According to President Rogers, rich and poor students study the same subjects and sit side by side in the same classes. They meet on a perfect equality in all such matters, and the son of a millionaire is lucky if that fact does not act as a handicap in the democratic race for leaderhsip in study and on the foot ball team.

A very large proportion of the Northwestern students pay a portion of their college expenses by outside work. This is of a most varied nature, including as it does waiting on the table, mowing lawns, tending furnaces, caring for horses, milking cows, washing dishes, making garden, washing windows, cooking, life-saving service, typewriting, bookkeeping, tutoring, typesetting, clerking, reporting, insurance, stenography, canvassing, preaching, bricklaying, janitor work, carrying papers, barber's work, singing in choirs, library work, and almost every other conceivable kind of work for which there is a demand in a college town.

In order to get a tangible idea of the effect which the gymnasium of Columbia University has had on the general strength of the students, a few averages have been made from the records kept by Dr. Savage. These records are arrived at according to methods adopted by the College Gymnasium Directors' Association, by tests as to the strength of (1) the back, (2) the legs, (3) the right forearm, (4) the left forearm, (5) the triceps and chest, (6) the biceps and back, and (7) the capacity and strength of the lungs. These tests are taken by all the freshmen and sophomores, by all the members of the various athletic teams, and by all others who wish. By looking at the first one hundred tests, which were taken between October 5 and 13, within two weeks of the opening of the gymnasium, it is found that the average was 502 kilograms; while in the one hundred tests taken between January 20 and March 29, after the men had been using the gymnasium for from four to six months, the average was found to be 611.7 kilograms, an increase of 109.7 kilograms, or 241.34 lbs. Taking from the freshmen and sophomore classes 25 men who have taken two tests, it is found that the maximum improvement was 326 kilograms, or 717.2 lbs; the minimum, 20 kilograms, or 44 lbs; and the average, 162.2 kilograms, or 356.84 lbs. It may be asserted that the tests are not fair, because so much depends on knack; but what does that mean except that the men have learned how to use their strength? Surely, one of the most important features of gymnastic work is that it teaches one how to use one's strength. Probably these results are as accurate as any that can be attained by mechanical contrivances; and, even when they are liberally discounted, they prove unmistakably that the work has been of immense benefit.

It's our purpose to offer the best goods at a reasonable margin of profit. We are making especial effort to offer a line of attractive cereals. The demand has jumped to large proportions, and our stock includes nearly all the leading articles in the market.

JIM ANDERSON COMPANY, Knoxville, Tenn.

George & Tedford,
MARYVILLE, TENN.,
... DRUGGISTS ...

A. B. McTeer. A. Mc. Gamble.
McTEER & GAMBLE,
Physicians and Surgeons,
MARYVILLE, TENN.

JESSE RICHARDSON,
The Photographer,
West Main Street,
MARYVILLE. - - TENN

JOHN A. GODDARD,
Dental Surgeon
Crown Work a Specialty.
Office over G. B. Ross' Store. Maryville, Tenn.

Thos. N. Brown. J. W. Culton.
BROWN & CULTON,
Attorneys at Law
MARYVILLE, TENN.

C. PFLANZE,
DEALER IN
All Kinds of Furniture And Undertakers' Goods.
MARYVILLE, TENN.

H. P. HUDDLESTON,
- DENTIST -
Office over Tedford's Drug Sto - Maryville, Tenn.

PARKINS & CHAPMAN,
Barbers
New Shop and Bathrooms Complete.
Try Us.

1899-1900.

Maryville College.

FOUNDED IN 1819.

FACULTY.

REV. S. W. BOARDMAN, D. D., LL. D.,
President and Professor of Mental and Moral Science and of Didactic Theology.

REV. SAMUEL T. WILSON, D. D.,
Professor of the English Language and Literature, and of the Spanish Language.

REV. ELMER B. WALLER, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics.

*REV. HERMAN. A. GOFF, A. M.,
Professor, Registrar and Librarian.

JAMES H. M. SHERRIL, A. M.,
Professor of the Greek Language and Literature.

H. C. BIDDLE, PH. D.,
Professor Elect of Natural Science.

REV. JOHN G. NEWMAN, A. M.,
Professor of the Latin Language and Literature.

JASPER C. BARNES, A. M.,
Principal of the Preparatory Department, and Professor of the Science and Art of Teaching.

FRANK M. GILL,
Instructor in the Preparatory Department.

ROBERT P. WALKER, A. B,
Instructor in the Ancient Languages.

JOHN W. RITCHIE, A. B.,
Instructor in the Natural Sciences.

HORACE L. ELLIS, A. B.,
Instructor in the Preparatory Department.

MISS MARGARET E. HENRY,
Instructor in the Preparatory Department.

MISS ANICE WHITNEY, B. M.,
Instructor on the Piano and Organ.

MISS AMANDA M. ANDREWS, B. PH.,
Instructor in Modern Languages.

MRS. NITA WEST,
Instructor in Elocution.

MRS. HELEN SANFORD,
Matron.

WM. THOMAS,
Janitor.

MRS. A. A. WILSON,
Manager of the Co-operative Boarding Club.

MISS H. M. KINGSBURY,
Assistant Manager of the Co-operative Boarding Club.

COURSES OF STUDY.

The College offers four Courses of Study—the CLASSICAL, the PHILOSOPHICAL, the SCIENTIFIC and the TEACHER'S. The curriculum embrace the various branches of Science, Language, Literature, History and Philosophy usually embraces in such Courses in the leading colleges of the country. It has been greatly broadened for the current year. Additional instructors have been provided.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES.

The location is very healthful. The community is noted for its high morality. Seven churches. No saloons in Blount county. Six large college buildings, besides the President's house and two other residences. The halls heated by steam. A system of waterworks. Campus of 250 acres. The college under the care of the SYNOD OF TENNESSEE. Full corps of instructors. Careful supervision. Study of the sacred Scriptures. Fo literary societies. Rhetorical drill. The Lamar library of more than 10,000 volumes. Text-book loan libraries.

THE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

Competent and experienced instructors give their entire time to this department, while a number of the Professors of the College department give a portion of their time to it. There are here also four courses of study.

EXPENSES.

The endowment reduces the expenses to absurdly low figures. The tuition is only $6.00 per term, or $12.00 per year. Room rent in Baldwin Hall (for young ladies) and Memorial Hall (for young men) is only $3.00 per term, or $6.00 per year. Heat bill, $3.00 per term. Electric lights, 20 cents per month. Instrumental music at low rates. BOARD AT CO-OPERATIVE BOARDING CLUB ONLY ABOUT $1.20 PER WEEK. Young ladies may reduce even this cost by work in the club. In private families board is from $2.00 to $2.50. Other expenses are correspondingly low.

Total expenses, $75.00 to $125.00 per year.

The next term opens January, 3, 1900.

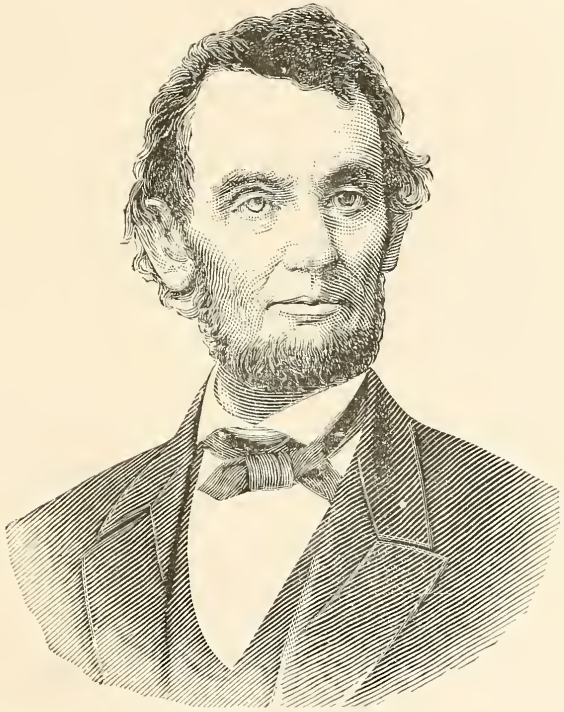
For Catalogues, Circulars, or other information, address

THE REGISTER, MARYVILLE, TENN.

*Absent on leave in the interest of the Library.

MARYVILLE COLLEGE MONTHLY.

VOLUME II. MARYVILLE, TENN., JANUARY, 1900. NUMBER 4.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

REV. DR. P. D. GURLEY ON "THE DEATH OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, HIS PARISHIONER, AT WASHINGTON."

PRESIDENT SAMUEL W. BOARDMAN.

While at Washington, in the service of the Christian Commission, I had been invited by Rev. P. D. Gurley, D.D., pastor of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, which Mr. Lincoln attended, to preach for him on the evening of the Sabbath, April 16, 1865. After President Lincoln's death, he did not release me from the engagement, and before an immense audience, with the draped vacant pew, in the midst of the congregation, which spoke more loudly than could any words, a sermon was repeated which had been then recently addressed to my own people, in Auburn, N. Y., in the common course of pulpit services, on "Posthumous Influence," based on Heb. ii. 4: "He being dead yet speaketh."

I had several interviews with Dr. Gurley immediately before and after the assassination, and as I greatly valued his judgment, and attached importance to his knowledge of facts, and to his opinions, I at once committed to my note-book the substance of his remarks, from which the

following account is drawn, which has never before been made public.

Dr. Gurley, the faithful pastor, himself died a few years later, following his illustrious parishioner to the place appointed for all living.

On the night of the assassination Dr. Gurley had retired, with his family, before the awful event occurred. He was sent for as the President's pastor, by Secretary Stanton. He answered the bell call by raising a window and inquiring what was desired. "That you should go and see the President." "What's the matter?" "Didn't you know he was shot?" "I do now; I did not before." Arrived at the bedside of the dying Executive, Mr. Stanton said: "Doctor, do you wish to say anything?" "I would like to compose myself. I am a good deal affected. I have but just heard of it." After a little time he offered prayer, and afterward also prayed with Mrs. Lincoln. "Mr. Lincoln was longer than they expected in dying," said Dr. Gurley. "Stanton said, 'One can almost see his tenacity of spirit there mirrored.'" The tender pastor detained Mrs. Lincoln from her husband's side at the last. She would throw herself upon him. Senator Sumner said: "It was the most affecting scene he ever heard of." Dr. Gurley made up his mind that as soon as it was over, he would offer prayer. The surgeon informed him that the President would live about an hour. At length he began to breathe long. Life was tenacious. You would think he was dead, and then he would breathe again. The surgeon held his hand upon his heart, and finally said: "He is dead." Stanton said to Dr. Gurley: "Would you like to speak?" "I would like to speak to God." "Do it now; do it now." He prayed. It was a solemn time, apparently, to all. "It was a scene for a painter," said Dr. Gurley. "as I entered the room. Lincoln lay toward the edge of the bed, eyes swollen out almost to the brows; wound plainly seen, and dropping blood upon a cloth; and all looking as if they had lost every friend on earth."

Mrs. Lincoln, when informed by her pastor that her husband was gone, said at first, "Why didn't you call me?" but soon acquiesced in the judgment of her kind and judicious counsellor that it was not best In the theater Mrs. Lincoln sat beside the President, with one hand resting upon him. She heard the pistol, but did not at first mistrust its significance. She looked to him and saw his head fallen on his breast. as sometimes when he was engaged in thought. She put her hand on his brow, and it was warm; then on the back of his head and found blood, and screamed.

This is, I suppose, Mrs. Lincoln's account to Dr. Gurley on the day of his death, and noted down, perhaps, on the same day, as he related it to me. Mrs. Lincoln told Dr. Gurley on the day of the President's death: "Beyond question, he prayed daily. He read the Bible diligently, especially on the Sabbath." "No doubt," said Dr. Gurley, "he prayed as President, whether as a sinner for pardon I know not." He attended the theater quite often. Dr. Gurley thought he ought not. Stanton and others remonstrated against his going to that theater. They said if any had evil designs toward him, they would have the best of opportunities there, when all were attentive to the play. He had been at the theater on Sunday evening, but not often. Attended church not more than twelve times a year, perhaps six times. Dr. Gurley said to him, pleasantly, a few months before his death: "We should be happy to see you at church; the preaching may be little, but the example is of importance." The President said he was going to do better; but did not. He slept till 11 o'clock on Sabbath mornings, and Dr. Gurley supposed that from early life he had probably never formed habits of very regular attendance at church. He was very kind, genial, companionable with his pastor. Some had questioned whether the loyalty of that church and its pastor to

the Union was of the highest order. Both were known to be conservative. Lincoln said Gurley was "loyal enough for him." On one occasion Secretary Stanton sent the pastor word that his church would be needed for a hospital, and that he might give notice to his congregation on the next Sabbath that they would, for a time, be obliged to worship elsewhere. Dr. Gurley was as little inclined as Paul was to have the "door of utterance" closed against him. Mr. Lincoln came in from the Soldiers' Home, his summer resort, to see about it. During the last hymn the pastor went down to the President's pew to consult him. The head of the military, as well as civil power, told him he need not give the notice. Mr. Lincoln had before been to Dr. Gurley's house, and then to the church, without finding him.

After the benediction the President came down to the platform, and, meeting his pastor very cordially, and sitting down, said: "Come, Doctor, and I'll tell you all I know about this matter."

I understood Dr. Gurley that he had never spoken directly to Mr. Lincoln about personal religion, he was so pressed with business. "You may think strange of it." Secretary Stanton said they had, on the morning before the assassination, the most harmonious and pleasant meeting of the Cabinet ever held by them. To his family Mr. Lincoln said on that day, that "for the first time since his first inauguration he felt the load lightened a little." He was nearer rest than he knew. The evening before an illumination of the city threw its strongest light upon the White House. Six hours later a great shadow fell upon the nation, the world, and upon history, when Secretary Stanton telegraphed to General Dix and to all mankind the message, "Abraham Lincoln is dead."

"He was a man of marvelous shrewdness of judgment," said Dr. Gurley. Other men began to confide in his opinions even when in conflict with their own original views. They said: "The old man had been right so often when they thought otherwise that he was probably right now." The imperial greatness of Mr. Lincoln was not as firmly established in the minds of mankind at his death, in 1865, as it is now, in 1900. But while his body was yet lying still in death, in the White House, Dr. Gurley said to me: "What is greatness? See what he has done. If the work he has accomplished does not prove him a great man, how is proof of greatness possible?" Undoubtedly, with all other considerations, it was not altogether without his usual shrewdness that Mr. Lincoln chose the conservative New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, and its able and noble pastor, both largely influential, for his own church and pastor in Washington.

FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CENTRAL DIVISION OF THE MODERN LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION.

It is only within the last few decades that the value of modern language study, not merely as a polite accomplishment, but also as a means of mental discipline, has begun to be realized. Twenty-five years ago, if these studies found a place at all in a college curriculum, they were considered side issues or extras, and in some colleges of fairly good standing one man was expected to do all the work in English, and in the other modern languages, while two professors, and perhaps two or more tutors, were employed to teach Greek and Latin. With increased interest in the study of the natural sciences, the necessity for a thorough reading knowledge of German and French began to be felt, for instructors in science realized that it was impossible for their students to do advanced work properly as long as their only access to most of the best authorities in scientific lines was through translations, which were often inferior and inadequate. So the courses in modern languages were enlarged for prac-

tical reasons. Then men began to conceive the idea that it is possible to obtain much the same mental discipline from the study of modern language and literature as one obtains from the study of the classics. With this discovery, the place of modern languages as an integral part in any broad system of education became established, and men of learning and ability were drawn to devote their best efforts toward the enlargement and improvement of this department. For mutual aid and helpfulness the Modern Language Association of America was formed. This met yearly in various parts of the country, and discussed materials and methods in teaching. Gradually this Association became so large that it was divided along geographical lines, and the first meeting of the Central Division was held in 1895. This division comprises north, central and southern colleges, extending as far west as Leland-Stanford, as far north as Chicago and Michigan, and as far south as Tulane.

This year this division of the Association met for the first time in the South, at Vanderbilt University. The first meeting was held the evening of December 27, in the chapel in University Hall. Chancellor J. H. Kirkland, of Vanderbilt, in his address of welcome, spoke of the great advancement made in the department of modern languages during the last few years, and extended a cordial welcome to the members of the Association from the faculty of the University. In responding to this the president of the Association, Prof. C. Alphonso Smith, of the University of Louisiana, said that he knew of no city and no University in the South where the Association would rather meet than in Nashville, at Vanderbilt. Professor Smith then presented a carefully prepared paper on "Interpretative Syntax," in which he showed how the use or omission of certain syntactical forms affects the spirit and meaning of a composition. For example, the omission of active verbs gives calmness and repose, whereas their frequent use produces a jerky, agitated style, indicative of rapid activity.

After this an informal reception of delegates was held in the library. The other meetings of the Association were held in a room on the third floor of University Hall, used by one of the literary societies. This was amply large, as there were only about fifty delegates in attendance.

Thursday morning, after the business had been disposed of, Prof. Richard Jones, of Vanderbilt, discussed the question, "Are There Two King Arthurs in the 'Idylls of the King'?" He came to the conclusion that there were two different conceptions of King Arthur in the mind of the poet, the earlier one being that of a true man, while the later one conceived of the king as symbolizing the human soul in its struggles against evil.

A paper by Prof. C. E. McClumpha, of the University of Minnesota, on "The Elizabethan Sonnet," was followed by another, entitled "Qualities of Style as a Test of Authorship; a Criticism of Wolff's 'Zwei Jugendlustspiele von Heinrich von Kleist.'" In this Professor Nollen showed that similarity in certain minor points of style is an insufficient foundation upon which to base a conclusion that two productions are by the same writer.

At 1 o'clock a dainty luncheon was served to the delegates in the library by some of the ladies of the Vanderbilt faculty.

During the afternoon session one of the most interesting papers, to me at least, was that of Prof. Charles Bundy Wilson, of the University of Iowa, on "The Grammatical Gender of English Loanwords in German." He presented each delegate with a printed list, compiled by himself, and which he acknowledged was not intended to be complete, of 392 English words that are used in German without change in form or spelling. Another interesting paper was that of Dr. H. S. Piatt, of the University of Illinois, on the "Dramatic Function of the

Confidente in the Tragedies of Corneille and Racine."

Thursday evening a reception was given the members of the Association by the faculty of Vanderbilt University in the parlors of Wesley Hall.

The first paper Friday morning was entitled "The Direct Influence of the American Revolution Upon German Poetry," and was written by Professor Hatfield and Miss Elfrieda Hochbaum, of the Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill.

Many examples were presented to show how the German poetry of the period was imbued by a revolutionary spirit, favorable to the American Colonies in their struggle for liberty.

Among some of the other papers read during this session might be mentioned "The Italian Sonnet in English," by Dr. E. E. Severy, of the Bowen Academic School, Nashville; "Some Points of Similarity Between Hanff's 'Lichtenstein' and Scott's 'Ivanhoe,'" by Dr. Clarence W. Eastman, of the University of Iowa, and "The English Gerund," by Prof. W. L. Weber, of Emory College, Ga.

The delegates were entertained at luncheon by different members of the Vanderbilt faculty, most of whom seem to have their homes on the campus.

During the closing session, in the afternoon, Professor Bondurant, of the University of Mississippi, read a paper entitled "Sherwood Bonner, Story Writer and Novelist." Professor Joynes' paper on "Dictation and Composition in Modern Language Teaching" was read in full by Professor Hohlfeld, of Vanderbilt University. While heartily indorsing the report of the Committee of Twelve, Professor Joynes wished to lay more especial emphasis upon the use of dictation in the teaching of language. It has a double advantage, in training both eye and ear, and should, he thinks, largely take the place of composition during the early stages of language instruction

At the request of the National Educational Association, a committee of twelve was appointed by the two divisions of the Modern Language Association in 1896; the work of this committee was (a) to consider the position of the modern languages in secondary education; and (b) to examine into and make recommendations upon methods of instruction, training of teachers, and other allied questions. The report of this committee was published in the report of the United States Bureau of Education for 1897-98. Professor Hatfield opened the discussion of this report with some brief remarks, and moved that it be accepted by the Central Division of the Modern Language Association. This motion was carried.

Tributes to the memory of Professor Baskeville, of Vanderbilt, and of one of the professors of Michigan University, who had died since the last meeting, were read.

It was decided that the Central Division of the Association accept the invitation of the Philological Society to meet with them next year in one of the following cities: Washington, Philadelphia, New York, or Baltimore, Washington to be preferred.

After tendering a vote of thanks to the faculty of Vanderbilt University for their truly Southern hospitality, the Central Division of the Modern Language Association adjourned. Amanda L. Andrews.

THE NEW TERM.

The College opened its doors on Jan. 3, 1900, to the usual augmented number of students, many of whom had just finished their labors as teachers in the public schools for the past year. In addition to the old students, the most of whom have returned, eighty-two new students have thus far (January 9) been enrolled. Of these new students fifty-one are from outside Maryville. The total enrollment so far has been about three hundred and sixty.

The opening of the term brought to us Prof. H. C. Biddle, who takes charge of the

Science Department. Professor Biddle has taken the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Chicago University with the highest honors. His coming to Maryville marks a new era in the Sciences, for it is the first time in the history of the College that two teachers have been employed to give instruction to our students in the Science Department.

On Friday night of the first week the usual reception was given to the new students by the two Christian Associations.

The first part of the program, over which Dr. George D. McCulloch presided, consisted of songs by the quartettes, a recitation by Miss Barton, and addresses by Professor Waller and Hugh L. Matthews. A pleasing feature of the evening was the first public announcement of the gift of five hundred dollars for the library from an anonymous friend of the College in Philadelphia through the instrumentality of Prof. Herman A. Goff.

The names of the new students outside of Maryville are as follows:

Raymond A. Parker, Carthage, Ind.
Justus T. Bowling, Hyden, Ky.
Robert S. Walker, Chattanooga, Tenn.
John F. McCall, Knoxville, Tenn.
John C. Beals, Kizer, Tenn.
John F. Henry, Rockford, Tenn.
James E. McCall, Knoxville, Tenn.
Minnie Davis, Waters, Tenn.
Silas M. Foster, Huntsville, Tenn.
John A. Davis, No Time, Tenn.
James S. Kagley, Yellow Sulphur, Tenn
Cowan Mikels, Knoxville, Tenn.
Horace H. Brown, Powell Station, Tenn
Calvin N. Matthews, Miser, Tenn.
May Riseden, Wartburg, Tenn.
Anna Millsaps, Gamble, Tenn.
James P. Davis, No Time, Tenn.
Mike Griffets, Kizer, Tenn.
Lizzie Williams, Oak Dale, Tenn.
Cora E. McCulloch, Ellejoy, Tenn.
Joseph P. Murphy, Bank, Tenn.
Archimedes A. Hinton, McKinley, Tenn.
Carl O. Anderson, Tutt, Tenn.
Carl R. Murray, Clover Hill, Tenn.
C. A. McGhee, McKinley, Tenn.
Emerson D. Parker, Huntsville, Tenn.
David E. Self, Rockford, Tenn.
Joseph E. Thomas, Coal Creek, Tenn.
Andrew Waters, No Time, Tenn.
Hugh L. Matthews, Miser, Tenn.
Robert L. Moore, Leadvale, Tenn.
Lula M. Best, McKinley, Tenn.
William L. King, Ford, Tenn.
James E. French, Flenniken, Tenn.
Williams A. Woods, Greenback, Tenn.
Lizzie Walker, Millers, Tenn.
James D. Hatcher, Montvale, Tenn.
William B. Disney, Coal Creek, Tenn.
John F. Shirley, Lulaville, Tenn.
Grace Leatherwood, Clover Hill, Tenn.
Robert C. Manly, Lulaville, Tenn.
David S. Haworth, Indian Ridge, Tenn.
Robert H. Kinnamon, Rockford, Tenn.
Clive Carthern, Talbot, Tenn.
Mayme Malcom, Talbot, Tenn.
Era Thompson, Miser, Tenn.
P. H. Thompson, Miser, Tenn.
Lizzie McCammon, Brick Mill, Tenn.
James M. Felknor, Morristown, Tenn.
Marion B. Hunter, Morristown, Tenn.
James C. McTeer, Morganton, Tenn.

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The trustees of Maryville College met in Maryville on Wednesday, January 10, 1900. The following members were present:

Rev. Robert L. Bachman, D.D., Knoxville; Rev. Edgar A. Elmore, D.D., Knoxville; Rev. Calvin A. Duncan, D.D., Knoxville; Rev. James McConnell, Maryville; Rev. John M. Alexander, Rockford; Rev John N. McGinley, New Market; Rev. Frank M. Heydenburk, Marshall, N. C.; A. R. McBath, Flenniken; Will. A. McTeer, Maryville; Ben. Cunningham, Maryville; W. B. Minnis, New Market, and J. P. Hooke, Maryville.

In the absence of Rev. W. H. Lyle, D.D., Dr. C. A. Duncan, of Knoxville, presided

President S. W. Boardman presented a report, a part of which is as follows:

"There were enrolled for the first term about 275 students. There have been enrolled for the present term about 80 new students. Professor Biddle, our new instructor in the Department of Natural Sciences, has already entered upon his work with excellent promise for his classes and for himself. You are generally aware that our College teachers and students participated favorably last summer in the exercises at Winona, Ind. Our Synodical Quartette was heard with distinguished favor. Some of our students rendered good services. Professor Wilson, as teacher of Spanish and in various public services, contributed with others to give our College an enviable reputation at the Assembly. The College Monthly, under the careful and able editorship of Professor Waller, aided by several students, has continued its good work. General health has prevailed in the College, though some recent pupils have been taken away. Constant improvements on the grounds have cheered all hearts. These are, it is believed, directly tributory to the best refining and elevating influences of the College. General good order and diligent study have characterized the College year thus far. The settlement of Rev. George D. McCulloch, D.D., over New Providence Church, which many of our students attend, and the recent growth of that congregation, have brought an additional stimulating influence, which promises to be of much value. Meanwhile all the pastors and churches of Maryville are in cordial relation with the College. Some pleasant reports have come from Professor Goff concerning his efforts in behalf of the College library. Five hundred dollars have already been received by the College treasurer, with the prospects of larger donations. It is hoped that the library may be brought, at no distant day, into better accord with the needs of the institution and its equipment in other directions. The religious condition of the College is encouraging. We are all looking forward with much of hope and of anticipation to the annual evangelistic meetings soon to be held in the College chapel by Dr. Elmore. It is earnestly hoped that Bartlett Hall may be completed before Sept. 1, 1900."

The chairman of the Building Committee of Bartlett Hall, Prof. Elmer B. Waller, made a report:

"The last written report was made to your body a year ago, and showed that to January, 1899, the cash receipts for Bartlett Hall were $6,213.80, and the total cost of the building $9,819.95. At that meeting $4,000 were voted to the building from College funds, and the committee was authorized to finish a part of the building. This work has been done, and the Y. M. C. A. is in possession of the building, though a part of it is as yet unfinished. During the past year $1,142.85 have been collected, making the total cash receipts, outside of the $4,000 donation from the College, $7,354.65. Mr. Hubert S. Lyle was appointed collector, and did very efficient work. His report is appended."

After discussion, in which it was set forth that the building ought to be finished this year, the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That the Acting General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. be requested to collect the remaining outstanding and overdue subscriptions as far as possible."

Among other transactions, the request of Miss Amanda Andrews, teacher of modern languages, that she be given a year's leave of absence, beginning with Sept. 1, 1900, to study abroad, was granted.

The Board then adjourned, to meet at Maryville during Commencement week.

On Jan. 3, 1900, William T. Bartlett gave a very successful song recital at Washington College. Mr. Bartlett's ability as a vocalist is becoming so well known that his services are in demand in many places outside of Maryville.

REPORTS FROM THE Y. M. C. A.

The Y. M. C. A. of Maryville College has always been a powerful factor in the religious life of the students. The past year has been a notable one in its history. With the opening of the fall term, the Association took possession of the rooms prepared in Bartlett Hall. As the following reports show, new impetus and interest have been aroused. Those who are interested in the work of the Association will be able to gain some idea of the work by reading these excellent reports.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT.

The past year has been one of transition, innovation and growth.

On the 20th of March the Y. M. C. A. became an incorporated body, with a new constitution. Then followed the disbanding of Bartlett Hall Building Association; our acceptance of the incomplete building, and our agreement to shoulder the responsibility and finish the work so well begun by Kin Takahashi.

In passing from a homeless Association into an unfinished mansion we were confronted with the immensity of our opportunities, and the paucity of equipment to meet them. We wanted money and men; money to furnish the parlor, reading-room and secretary's office; men to direct the Physical Department and fulfill the important office of General Secretary. None of these have been forthcoming. In view of the incomplete state of Bartlett Hall, we have been content to use the means at our disposal, and these have proved equal to meet the demands of the hour. But when Bartlett Hall is completed, a physical director and general secretary will be absolutely necessary for the successful engineering of our work.

The introduction of new by-laws has called for the strictest vigilance in keeping up to the foundation principles of the Y. M. C. A. The Advisory Committee has worked well, and in no way hampered or cramped our energies. On the other hand, it has proved of valuable assistance, and with a keener grasp of the general scope of Y. M. C. A. work will prove an invaluable aid in solving problems that still confront us.

We are pleased to note that in this transition period we have grown. The treasurer reports an increase in receipts for nine months that more than doubles our receipts for the previous year. The solidifying of the Student Volunteer Band, and the Association; the splendid work done by the Missionary Committee, the successful devotional meetings, held from Sabbath to Sabbath, and the increased interest taken by the students in the gymnasium, are all encouraging features of the past year.

Our future policy shall be more aggressive. New students ought to be informed of our movement, and encouraged to participate in it. Association papers, such as "Men" and "The Intercollegian," should be read and studied for ideas and methods, and for familiarizing us with the world-wide work among students. Committee work should be more systematic and persistent. The increased financial responsibility should be met, in part, by membership fees, rentals on rooms, and three annual entertainments.

We are in a testing period that should have from every member consideration and thought for the work; active co-operation and prayerful sympathy with those at the helm.

The eyes of the student body of America are still watching our experiment; God commands us to "go forward"! As young men on the threshold of a new century shall we not gird up our loins and march in the courage born of conviction that the Lord of Hosts is with us? Respectfully submitted, Thomas Maguire.

REPORT OF MISSIONARY COMMITTEE.

The chairman of the Missionary Committee of the Y. M. C. A. begs leave to submit the following report:

The committee was appointed September 8 by President Thomas Maguire, and was constituted of the following: Frederic L. Webb, chairman; Messrs. Broady, Lewis, Reed and W. A. E. Campbell.

During the term of service the committee has held six meetings.

These meetings with the Missionary Committee of Y. W. C. A. were held for the purpose of arranging for the joint missionary services which have been for a long time one of the features of our Association work.

This committee, with the Missionary Committee of our sister Association, arranged for and carried out the following monthly missionary services:

Sunday, September 24.—Joint service: Topic, "Siam"; G. W. Reed, Leader.

Sunday, October 29.—Joint service: "South Africa as a Mission Field"; Miss Emma Alexander, Leader.

Sunday, November 26.—Joint service: "Mohammedanism"; Robert Elmore. Leader.

Sunday, December 19.—Topic, "The Land Where Jesus Lived." Leader, Miss Amanda L. Andrews.

As leader of the Student Volunteer Band, the chairman would respectfully add to the above the report of that organization to the Y. M. C. A. The officers of the Band are as follows: Leader, Frederic Lee Webb; Secretary, Miss Lena Hastings; Treasurer, George W. Reed. Band members who form the constitutional majority of the Missionary Committee of the Y. M. C. A are as follows: Messrs. Reed, Broady and Webb. The work of the Band this term has been pleasant and helpful. The roll of the Band shows a membership of seven active members, of whom five are in college this term. One is teaching in Grassy Cove. At the last commencement two volunteers graduated from the College, and of these one is in theological seminary. Two graduated volunteers are working on the field—Mr. Kin Takahashi, in Y. M. C. A. work in Japan, and Rev. R. C. Jones, on the field in Bangkok, Siam. Indications point to the fact that the Lord is answering the prayers of the Band for an increased membership; for this term a volunteer from Mt. Vernon was placed on our roll, and in the immediate future others may be added.

With the prayer that God may own and bless his work in this Association, we conclude this report. Very respectfully submitted,

Frederic Lee Webb, Chairman.

REPORT OF PHYSICAL DIRECTOR.

The students have been very active in athletic work this term. The bowling alley has been in almost constant use during the time for opening the Gymnasium. In the other athletic work the students as a body have done more active work, taken more active exercise, than at any previous period. Some, in fact a number, show a good deal of talent. We were somewhat hampered in our exhibition of November on account of timidity on the part of some members and the absence of others.

The basket ball is another very active feature of our enjoyment. This is exceedingly popular, and there are always a number to take an active interest in the game.

I think I am safe in saying the average attendance has been from 25 to 30, or larger. We have now a text-book on athletics, and any one wishing to secure one may do so for 50 cents. It is a valuable book, and we can do much better work if a number can be secured. We expect to do class work every evening during the term.

Our entertainment has been largely commented upon by students, teachers and outsiders, and we have received a great deal of encouragement. Among the many was the following note from our honored president:

"Maryville, Tenn., November 24.

"Mr. T. H. McConnell:

"Dear Friend.—Allow me to express to you the high gratification with which I wit-

nessed, this P.M., you work in the gymnasium. It was excellent, and must be very useful to yourself and others. I am very desirous to have the gymnasium made as beneficial as possible, and to as large numbers. Sincerely yours,

"Samuel W. Boardman."

All of which is respectfully submitted.

T. H. McConnell.

REPORT OF DEVOTIONAL COMMITTEE.

For the year ending Dec. 8, 1899, your committee has made out the programs necessary for all the meetings of the fall term, since the committee did not enter upon its duties till after the spring term programs were out.

The meetings of the past year have been uniformly good. The leaders have all made faithful preparation, and have done their work well. On behalf of the committee.

W. A. Campbell, Chairman.

REPORT OF TREASURER.

Treasurer's report from March 28, 1899, to December 28, 1899:

Receipts—

Brought forward	$8.52
Penny collections	4.13
Delegates' Fund	22.35
For furnishing Bartlett Hall (from Y. W. C. A.)	40.98
Athletic entertainment	9.80
Special collection	99
Membership fee	32.90
Total	$119.67

Expenditures—

Rent of Bartlett Hall	$1.00
Sending delegates to Asheville	22.35
Furnishings for rooms	43.95
Work on bowling alley	10.00
International Committee	5.00
Membership tickets	4.00
Secretaries' books	3.65
Printing and miscellaneous	21.48
Balance on hand	8.24
	$119.67

H. C. Rimmer, Treasurer.

THE ATHENIAN LITERARY SOCIETY.

The Athenian Literary Society gave its thirty-second annual mid-winter entertainment in the College chapel on Friday evening, January 19.

The room was beautifully decorated with plants and bunting, the Athenian colors (crimson) predominating, and was taxed to its fullest seating capacity. The arrangement of the room was the same in general effect as last year, when the Society inaugurated its entirely new arrangement of seats and platform. All Athenians present were bedecked with crimson colors The program was as follows:

Presiding Officer.....
.....Rev. George D. McCulloch, D.D.

Invocation.....Prof. E. B. Waller

Chorus—We Rock Away.....Emerson
A. L. S. Symphony Club.

Oration—Man.....W. B. Davis

Piano Solo—Ballade.....Chopin
Miss Anice Whitney.

Declamation—Haunted by a Song.....
.....R. O. Franklin

Vocal—When the Hues of Daylight Fade ..... Emerson
A. L. S. Quartette.

Debate—That the United States Should Not Take Part in the Dismemberment of the Chinese Empire.
Affirmative—M. P. Murphy.
Negative—R. B. Elmore.

Vocal—The Clang of the Forge...Rodney
Will. Bartlett.

Oration—The Martyr of Modern Times.
.....W. E. Lewis

Vocal—Wake! Little Kate.....Macy
A. L. S. Quartette.

The Athenian.....F. L. Webb

Vocal—The A. L. S. Song.....
A. L. S. Symphony Club.

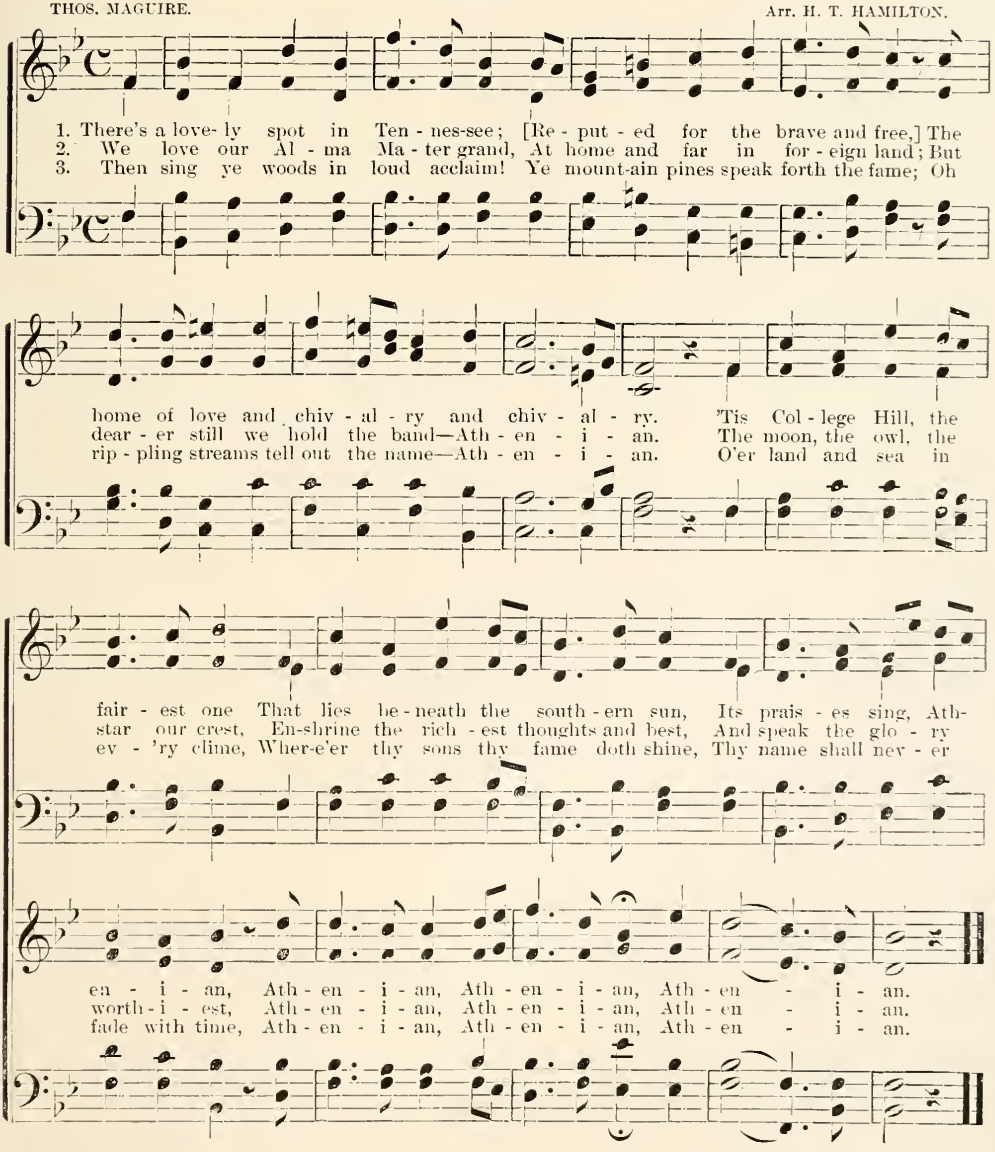
Benediction.....Prof. S. T. Wilson, D.D.

The feature of the program apart from the usual unsurpassed literary work of the

The Athenian's Song of Welcome to the

TWENTIETH CENTURY.

1868=1900.

THOS. MAGUIRE. Arr. H. T. HAMILTON.

1. There's a love- ly spot in Ten - nes-see; [Re - put - ed for the brave and free,] The
2. We love our Al - ma Ma - ter grand, At home and far in for - eign land; But
3. Then sing ye woods in loud acclaim! Ye mount-ain pines speak forth the fame; Oh
home of love and chiv - al - ry and chiv - al - ry. 'Tis Col - lege Hill, the
dear - er still we hold the band—Ath - en - i - an. The moon, the owl, the
rip - pling streams tell out the name—Ath - en - i - an. O'er land and sea in
fair - est one That lies be - neath the south - ern sun, Its prais - es sing, Ath-
star our crest, En-shrine the rich - est thoughts and best, And speak the glo - ry
ev - 'ry clime, Wher-e'er thy sons thy fame doth shine, Thy name shall nev - er
en - i - an, Ath - en - i - an, Ath - en - i - an, Ath - en - i - an.
worth - i - est, Ath - en - i - an, Ath - en - i - an, Ath - en - i - an.
fade with time, Ath - en - i - an, Ath - en - i - an, Ath - en - i - an.

Athenians was the music, which merited the appreciation of every one.

The Glee Club, which has been practicing faithfully all winter under the efficient leadership of W. S. Green, made its initial appearance before a Maryville audience, and demonstrated well the effects of its training. The club presented for the first time the Athenian song, which is given on the opposite page, the words of which are entirely original, by Thomas Maguire, and the music arranged from the air of the Australian National song by H. T. Hamilton.

The quartette, which is fully up to the standard of last year, and the soloists, Mr. William T. Bartlett, baritone, and Miss Anice Whitney, pianiste, received also their merited share of applause.

The society is now in a most prosperous condition, and is preparing to settle down to hard work as soon as the evangelistic services are over. The following officers have been elected for the next term President, R. B. Elmore; vice president, Thomas Maguire; secretary, E. H. Atkinson; treasurer, W. R. Jones; censors, Matthews, McClung and Franklin; editor of Athenian, W. B. Davis.

The following extract is taken from the Knoxville Journal and Tribune of January 9 in reference to one of the College's best-known alumni:

"Rev. E. A. Elmore, pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, has received a formal call to the pastorate of the Second Presbyterian Church of Chattanooga. The Second Church is the largest Presbyterian congregation in that city, and in accepting its pastorate Dr. Elmore would, in some respects, have a wider field than he has in Knoxville. The Chattanooga congregation has been without a pastor for some time, and has, for a number of months, been desirous of securing the services of Dr. Elmore in that capacity. He has been asked by members of that congregation whether or not he would accept a call if it were tendered, but has declined so far to indicate what his course would be.

"In speaking of the matter last night, Dr. Elmore said that he had received a formal communication asking him to accept the pastorate of the Chattanooga Church, but had not come to any decision in the matter yet. The question will probably be laid before his congregation here at an early day for consultation and advice.

"Dr. Elmore is one of the best known and most influential ministers of the city. He has held his present pastorate for the past thirteen years. Prior to that time he was, for four years, one of the professors in the Maryville College, and before accepting that position he had charge of an important Presbyterian Church in New York City for seven years.

Dr. Elmore is a man of ripe and scholarly attainments, and will be greatly missed in religious and social circles should he decide to accept the call tendered him and move to Chattanooga."

The Young Women's Christian Association gave a very enjoyable entertainment at the College Chapel, Thursday, Dec. 14, 1899. The program was:

Piano Duet—Overture Semiramide..... Rossini
Mrs. P. M. Bartlett and Miss Flo. Henry

Quartette ..... Selected
College Quartette.

Recitation—The Raggedy Man and Our Hired Girl.....Riley
Miss Nancy Gardner.

Vocal Solo.....Selected
Miss Stella Eakin.

Violin Solo—The Bee.....Schubert
Miss Grace Carnahan.

Quartette—In the Gloaming.....Parks
Ladies' Quartette.

Piano Solo—Hungarian Dance..... MacDowell
Miss Anice Whitney.

Recitation..... Selected
Mrs. Nita West.

Vocal Solo—The Lone Star.....Bonheur
Mr. Will. Bartlett.

Quartette—In Silent Mead.....Emerson
Athenian Quartette.

Maryville College Monthly.

VOL. II. JANUARY, 1899. NO. 4.

ELMER B. WALLER, EDITOR-IN-CHIEF,
EDITORS FROM LITERARY SOCIETIES:

JOHN E TRACY, ATHENIAN. W. D. HAMMONTREE, ALPHA SIGMA.
ETHEL MINNIS, BAINONIAN. MARY G CARNAHAN, THETA EPSILON.

T. H. MCCONNELL, JOSEPH M. BROADY, } BUSINESS MANAGERS.

THE MONTHLY is published during the College year Contributions and items from graduates, students and others gladly received.

Subscription price, 25 cents a year.

Address all communications to
MARYVILLE COLLEGE MONTHLY.
Maryville, Tenn.

Entered at Maryville, Tenn., as Second-Class Mail Matter.

College Directory.

Y. M. C. A. meets Sunday at 1:15 P. M. Pres., Thomas Maguire; Sec., I. W. Jones.

Y. W. C. A. meets Sunday at 2:00 P. M. Pres., Ethel Minnis, Sec., Ora Rankin.

College Prayer Meeting meets Tuesday at 6:30 P. M.

S. V. B. F. M. meets Wednesday at 3:15 P. M. Leader, Fred L. Webb.

Athenian Society—Senior Section meets Friday at 7:00 P. M. Pres., Geo. W. Reed; Sec., F. L. Webb. Junior Section meets Saturday, at 7:00 P. M. Pres., James Dunn, Sec, W. E. Lewis.

Alpha Sigma Society—Senior Section meets Friday at 7:00 P. M. Pres., H. C. Rimmer. Sec, W. D. Hammontree Junior Section meets Saturday at 7:00 P. M. Pres., H. F. Hope; Sec., H. K. Gibson.

Bainonian Society meets Friday at 7:00 P. M. Pres., Edith Newman; Sec., Carrie Arstingstall.

Board of Directors of College meets Jan. 10, 1900.

The Alumni Association meets May, 31, 1900. Pres., J. M. Goddard, Sec., Prof. S. T. Wilson.

Executive Committee of Board of Directors meets the second Tuesday of each month either at Maryville or Knoxville The members are Maj. Ben Cunningham, and Maj. Will A. McTeer of Maryville; Col John B. Minnis, and Dr. E. A. Elmore of Knoxville, and A. R. McBath, of Flenniken.

LOCALS.

Maryville!

Hard work.

Three days late.

What did you get?

Anti-dust floor dressing.

Jim George lost his voice?

Dr. E. A. Elmore, '75, will conduct the religious meetings of the College in January.

Carl Elmore, '98, is in the Senior class at Princeton, and has as his roommate a former student, H. B. Smith.

Miss Ellen Alexander, '99, has accepted a position as assistant teacher in the Friends' Academy, in town.

Mrs. A. A. Wilson gave a very pleasant party one night during the vacation at Baldwin Hall to all the out-of-town students.

Various entertainments were given during the holiday vacation, and the students who remained in Maryville were kept busy with them.

Prof. Herman A. Goff, who is absent in the interest of the library endowment, has sent us a Maryville College calendar, which is a work of art, with a fine half-tone engraving of Lamar Library on the front page.

We have received a beautiful booklet entitled "Queen Fashion and Other Poems," by Mrs. J. M. Hunter, of Morristown, Tenn. Mrs. Hunter is the wife of Rev. J M. Hunter, and the mother of Marion B. Hunter, who entered our College this term.

According to the pleasant custom established by Dr. Boardman, the usual New Year's sunrise prayer-meeting was held in the College Chapel. At least fifty persons were present, and an hour of praise and prayer was enjoyed, after which the compliments of the season were interchanged by those present.

Mrs. Helen Sanford and the young ladies of Baldwin Hall gave a pleasant reception to their friends last month. One of the features of the entertainment was the "Art Gallery." This consisted of one hundred and twenty portraits of celebrated characters, and a prize was given to the guest who could identify the greatest number of them. Miss Pearl Andrews bore off the honor, having named correctly seventy-three of the number.

Prof. J. G. Newman entertained the Jefferson County students at his house one evening last month. The following were present: Misses Newman, Bettis, Minnis, Walker, Ora Rankin and Lucy Rankin; and Messrs. Rankin, Newman, Rimmer, Holtsinger, Caldwell, Robert Franklin, and James Franklin. Jefferson County has always been well represented in Maryville College, and New Market Academy has sent hither many of her graduates.

The Sabbath-school of New Providence Church is very closely related to Maryville College. Major Will. A. McTeer is superintendent, Hon. Thomas N. Brown is assistant, and Mrs. Luella S. Brown is treasurer. The following summary of the treasurer's report for 1899 will be of in-

terest to those students who are members of this school.

Penny collections for school expenses—

First quarter of 1899	$18.22
Second quarter of 1899	17.56
Third quarter of 1899	16.49
Fourth quarter of 1899	25.34
Total	$77.61

Monthly missionary collections—

For the year 1899	$67.91

Special collections—

Children's Day	$11.80
Special	2.80
Total for all collections	$160.12
Balance on hand of Penny Fund	$17 65

SENIOR CLASS NOTES.

The members of the Senior class are in a sad dilemma. They are puzzled to know whether they are the last class of the nineteenth century, or the first of the twentieth. Neither the faculty nor the students have been able to decide this momentous question. Will not some one kindly volunteer a solution of the problem?

The class, though the "ooiest" in the history of the College, hope they have upheld the dignity of the position which they fill, and have something for which they can be commended.

It has been the custom in our institution that every member of the class should take part on Commencement Day. The number of the participants has been such as to render the exercises lengthy and tiresome for both audience and speakers. Accordingly, we submitted the following plan to the faculty:

That four or six members be chosen to represent the class on Commencement Day; that the others should write theses on appropriate subjects, and hand them in for approval.

The faculty did not grant our request, thinking the time unripe for such an innovation. We hope, however, the present agitation of the subject will result favorably for succeeding classes.

The following class officers have been chosen: President, Edwin L. Ellis; vice president, Robert B. Elmore; secretary and treasurer, Thomas H. McConnell; sergeant-at-arms, Henrietta Lord. A committee has been appointed to promote the social interests of the class.

On December 13 the class enjoyed the hospitality of one of its members, Mr. Louis Pflanze. The evening was very pleasantly spent in playing progressive carums. Elegant refreshments were served, after which a flashlight was taken of the class by Mr. Pflanze.

Before separating, the party sent the echoes reverberating with the well-known class yell of 1900.

The class regrets the departure of one of its members, George William Reed.

Interesting reports have been received from Norton W. Irvin, '00, who left on November 4 for Porto Rico, and is now in the employ of the civil engineering corps of the government.

W. T. Bamsey has the distinction of being the first of the Seniors to hand in the Commencement oration. The subject chosen by Mr. Bamsey is "The Utility of Aesthetics." No doubt he has a great treat in store for his hearers on May 31.

We hope the other classes will follow our example in presenting notes and items of interest for the Monthly.

EVAPORATED FRUITS!

Just the season for this class of goods. Our stock is large and we offer medium and fancy peeled Peaches, standard, medium and fancy unpeeled Peaches, black and silver Prunes Apricots, Pears and Plums, and many other articles in the dried fruit line.

It's our desire to offer the best qualiy at lowest price consistent with fair dealing. JIM ANDERSON COMPANY, Knoxville, Tenn.

The Oldest Life Insurance Company in America by Nearly 100 Years.

Presbyterian Ministers' Fund

FOR LIFE INSURANCE.

Its death rate is the lowest because the longevity of ministers is the highest. It insures ministers Presbyterially governed only. It allows cash, loan, paid-up and extended insurance values in all its policy contracts. It writes insurance by correspondence, without the annoyance and expense of intermediate agents. Compare these annual premiums for $1,000.00 insurance with other Companies':

Age.	Ordinary Life.	20 Payment.	20 Year Endowment	Age.	Ordinary Life.	20 Payment	20 Year Endowment
25	$17.21	$23.96	$41.36	40	$25.35	$32.13	$43.42
30	19.21	26.09	41.74	45	30.12	36.51	45.35
35	21.84	28.76	42.35	50	36.70	42.37	48.76

Don't pay from 15 to 30 per cent. more for insurance than it will cost you in the Fund.
Don't allow estimates of future tontine dividends, or surplus returns, to deceive you.

Send date of Birth for different Policies Issued by the Fund.

Address PERRY S. ALLEN, Secretary, Stephen Girard Building, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

George & Tedford,
MARYVILLE, TENN.,
... DRUGGISTS...

A. B. McTeer. A. Mc. Gamble.
McTEER & GAMBLE,
Physicians and Surgeons,
MARYVILLE, TENN.

JESSE RICHARDSON,
The Photographer,
West Main Street,
MARYVILLE. - - TENN

JOHN A. GODDARD,
Dental Surgeon
Crown Work a Specialty.
Office over G. B. Ross' Store. Maryville, Tenn.

Thos. N. Brown. J. W. Culton
BROWN & CULTON,
Attorneys at Law
MARYVILLE, TENN

C. PFLANZE,
DEALER IN
All Kinds of Furniture And Undretakers' Goods.
MARYVILLE, TENN.

H. P. HUDDLESTON.
- DENTIST -
Office over Tedford's Drug Store. Maryville, Tenn.

PARKINS & CHAPMAN,
Barbers
New Shop and Bathrooms Complete.
Try Us.

1899-1900.

Maryville College.

FOUNDED IN 1819.

FACULTY.

REV. S. W. BOARDMAN, D. D., LL. D.,
President and Professor of Mental and Moral Science and of Didactic Theology.

REV. SAMUEL T. WILSON, D. D.,
Professor of the English Language and Literature, and of the Spanish Language.

REV. ELMER B. WALLER, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics.

*REV. HERMAN A. GOFF, A. M.,
Professor, Registrar and Librarian.

JAMES H. M. SHERRIL, A. M.,
Professor of the Greek Language and Literature.

H. C. BIDDLE, PH. D.,
Professor Elect of Natural Science

REV. JOHN G. NEWMAN, A. M.,
Professor of the Latin Language and Literature.

JASPER C. BARNES, A. M.,
Principal of the Preparatory Department, and Professor of the Science and Art of Teaching.

FRANK M. GILL,
Instructor in the Preparatory Department.

ROBERT P. WALKER, A. B.,
Instructor in the Ancient Languages.

JOHN W. RITCHIE, A. B.,
Instructor in the Natural Sciences.

HORACE L. ELLIS, A. B.,
Instructor in the Preparatory Department.

MISS MARGARET E. HENRY,
Instructor in the Preparatory Department.

MISS ANICE WHITNEY, B. M.,
Instructor on the Piano and Organ.

MISS AMANDA M. ANDREWS, B. PH.,
Instructor in Modern Languages.

MRS. NITA WEST,
Instructor in Elocution.

MRS. HELEN SANFORD,
Matron.

WM. THOMAS,
Janitor.

MRS. A. A WILSON,
Manager of the Co-operative Boarding Club.

MISS H. M. KINGSBURY,
Assistant Manager of the Co-operative Boarding Club.

COURSES OF STUDY.

The College offers four Courses of Study—the CLASSICAL, the PHILOSOPHICAL, the SCIENTIFIC and the TEACHER'S. The curriculum embrace the various branches of Science, Language, Literature, History and Philosophy usually embraces in such Courses in the leading colleges in the country. It has been greatly broadened for the current year. Additional instructors have been provided.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES.

The location is very healthful. The community is noted for its high morality. Seven churches. No saloons in Blount county. Six large college buildings, besides the President's house and two other residences. The halls heated by steam. A system of waterworks. Campus of 250 acres. The college under the care of the SYNOD OF TENNESSEE. Full corps of instructors. Careful supervision. Study of the sacred Scriptures. Four literary societies. Rhetorical drill. The Lamar library of more than 10,000 volumes. Text-book loan libraries.

THE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

Competent and experienced instructors give their entire time to this department, while a number of the Professors of the College department give a portion of their time to it. There are here also four courses of study.

EXPENSES.

The endowment reduces the expenses to absurdly low figures. The tuition is only $6.00 per term, or $12.00 per year. Room rent in Baldwin Hall (for young ladies) and Memorial Hall (for young men) is only $3.00 per term, or $6.00 per year. Heat bill, $3.00 per term. Electric lights, 20 cents per month. Instrumental music at low rates. BOARD AT CO-OPERATIVE BOARDING CLUB ONLY ABOUT $1.20 PER WEEK. Young ladies may reduce even this cost by work in the club. In private families board is from $2.00 to $2.50. Other expenses are correspondingly low.

Total expenses, $75.00 to $125.00 per year.

The next term opens January, 3, 1900.

For Catalogues, Circulars, or other information, address

THE REGISTER, MARYVILLE, TENN.

*Absent on leave in the interest of the Library.

MARYVILLE COLLEGE MONTHLY.

VOLUME II. MARYVILLE, TENN., FEBRUARY, 1900. NUMBER 5.

VANISHED.

There's a little rhyme in the air,
I feel it trembling everywhere;
But, lo! when I would softly try
To coax it near, it grows so shy,
This little rhyme, I sadly see,
'Tis slipping far away from me.

There's a little song in the air,
I hear it floating everywhere;
Light and vanishing each strain,
As faintest rainbow after rain,
For straightway, when I try to sing,
My little song has taken wing.

There's all life's joy upon the air,
I feel it trembling everywhere;
But, lo! when I would softly woo,
Sorrow, unbidden, enters, too;
A conflict, Sorrow, stronger grown,
Rules and abides where Joy has flown.

Margaret E. Henry.

GERUSALEMME LIBERATA.

In the smooth and flowing tongue of the Italians were written more of the world-famous epics than in any other language. Dante is translated into every tongue, painted by every artist, and read by every scholar.

While Italy and the world were admiring the "Orlando," and lionizing its writer, a poem was published which at once shared equally with "Orlando Furioso" the popular favor.

This epic poem, "Jerusalem Delivered," though sadly neglected by this generation, whose ears are attuned to the light melody, rather than the classic oratorio, has lost none of its beauty by its descent to us from the sixteenth century. The author of the Jerusalem, Torquato Tasso, was the son of Bernardo Tasso, a nobleman of sunshiny Bergamo. Bernardo Tasso was himself a poet of no low order, though the brightness of his star in the literary sky is almost effaced by the splendor of that of his son.

Torquato, when a child, studied under the instruction of Jesuit teachers, and attracted general admiration by his precocity of intellect and great religious fervor.

As he grew to manhood, a handsome and brilliant lad, he became the companion in sports and studies of the young prince Francisco, heir to the dukedom of Urbino. In the city of Urbino, a society of cultured men pursued the aesthetical and literary studies then in vogue. Often, in the palace, Torquato heard his father reading aloud to the duchess and her ladies cantos of his own "Amadigi," or discussing the merits of Homer or Virgil or Ariosto with the duke's librarian. So in the royal household Torquato developed in literary atmosphere.

But Bernardo Tasso, taught by his own experience, determined that Tasso Torquato should adopt a more lucrative profession in life than that of poetry, and accordingly he sent him to Padua to study law. As surely as a poet is born, not made, so surely one born a poet can not be other than a poet, and Torquato, instead of applying himself to law, bestowed all his attention on poetry and philosophy.

When Tasso was but eighteen, a narrative poem, called "Rinaldo," won for him popularity with his countrymen, but with the exception of the epic by which he is now known, Tasso's best work was the "Aminta," a pastoral drama, simple in plot, but charmingly lyrical.

Tasso Torquato wrote "Gerusalemme Liberata," the poem which gives him rank with Dante, Petrarch and Ariosto, at the age of thirty-two years. Before the publication of the poem, it fell into the hands of literary critics, who censured it so severely that the author was almost crazed. A deep melan-

choly followed, which held Tasso in its grasp until his death.

Derangement, exile, imprisonment (the world was not kind to sick brains in those days), poverty, hope deferred, might be titles of following chapters in Tasso's biography.

In 1594 the Pope invited Tasso to Rome to assume the crown of bays, in the capitol, as Petrarch had assumed it two hundred years before. An honorary pension was also promised him. But before the crown was worn, or the pension paid, Torquato Tasso, the weary Odysseus of many wanderings and miseries, ascended the mountain slope to the convent of San Onofrio, and told the prior he had come to die, with him. So in a few weeks the great singer's voice was still, and the world, which had offered him admiration rather than sympathy or kindness, was bereft.

Tasso's most lasting memorial is the "Gerusalemme Liberata," a copy of which, in the Italian, or translated, may be found in every library.

It may be that the greatest excellence of the poem lies in the author's choice of its subject. It is an heroic record of the conquest of Jerusalem by the soldiers of the first crusade.

In Tasso's time it was not hard to arouse people's sympathies for religious chivalry. The theme of the first crusade was certain history, not fluctuating tradition. Yet in Italy it was sufficiently remote from the poet's home and time to adapt itself to epic poetry, with almost as much flexibility as fable. And the subject also was in itself a great and noble theme, worthy the pen of a Tasso. It was said by Voltaire to be superior to that of Homer. No interest which the Greeks could have felt in the wrath of Achilles and the death of Hector would equal the genuine recollections which were associated with the first crusade.

In unity of subject the "Liberata" is said to excel the "Aeneid," and in the variety of occurrence to surpass the "Iliad."

Although the episodes in the poem are few, they display, better than any other part of it, Tasso's fine sense of moral beauty.

Where, in the realm of poetic art, can be found a more touching story of love's devotion than that of Sophronia and Olindo, doomed for loyalty to the Christian religion to die in flames? Not in modern poetry or fiction can one find more eloquent words than are addressed by Clorinda to the infidel king, when she pleads for the lives of Saphronia and Olindo. With what skill the poet pictures the slowly bending will of the king, until, though reluctant, he gives the freedom.

Upon Armida, beautiful witch, turns the action of the poem. The story of Rinaldo's enchantment by this fair sorcerer, and the journey of the two knights to rescue him, is criticised for being too long a digression, since it occupies most of the four cantos. We can only say for Tasso that he seems to linger around Armida's gardens as though himself under their spell.

In the delineation of character Tasso is not the equal of Homer, nor of some other epic and romantic poets. Yet in the portrayal of the female warrior, with which Tasso, like most of the old poets, embellishes his battles, he shows great skill. He has not made his Clorinda, a savage virago, from whom the imagination revolts, but so bright and heroic an ideality, that one follows her through the combat with delight, and reads of her death with sorrow.

Gentle Erminia, too, whether we see her sighing in the tower of Argantes, or fleeing in disguise from the guarded town, or taking refuge in the shepherd's hut, is always beautiful.

The heroes in the Jerusalem are drawn with less power than are the heroines. Godfrey is a noble example of calm and faultless virtue. Little distinctive character is given to Rinaldo. Prince Tancred, who in reality is said to have approached near to Chaucer's "very perfect gentle knight," is represented by the poet as somewhat enfeebled by passion.

If it be argued that, for an heroic poem the "Liberata" is influenced disproportionately by love, it must be remembered that a story which is by necessity so full of carnage as this, requires many softer touches.

The battles in the poem are as spiritual and picturesque as are those depicted by Ariosto, and perhaps more so than those of Virgil. They are, however, following the precedent of Homer and others, too full of promiscuous slaughter to suit our taste.

Many critics declare the supernatural element to be in excess in the epic. But this admixture of the supernatural corresponds to the theme of the poem, and is not displeasing to the reader. For instance, the story of the enchanted forest—is there any one who does not enjoy it?

It is a pleasure to read the "Liberata." No poem, it is said, unless it be the "Aeneid," has so few weak or tedious pages.

Torquato Tasso's native melancholy is strikingly shown by the prevailing seriousness of his style.

Yet the poem, though serious, does not lack in energy. The terror-filled cry of the Mohammedan leader, Argantes, when the Christian host approach the city, can not be equaled, unless by Godfrey's speech.

The "Liberata" was no sooner published than it was weighed against the "Orlando," and to this day neither Italy nor Europe has agreed which beam of the scale inclines. Certain it is that the names of Tasso's gentle heroines were household words in all Europe, in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. In Italy the love for tender and graceful poetry has made the "Liberata" always popular, and its fine stanzas may still be heard by moonlight from the lips of gondoliers floating along the calm bosom of the Giudecea.

Perhaps in our age and country we insist too much, in literature, upon the severely literal and practical. Sentiment is not all folly. Romance keeps the heart young. Let the romantic and artistic revive, and the poetry of this age may be as beautiful and long-enduring as the classics. To this end encourage the study of romantic poetry, and while not forgetting Homer and Virgil, and Dante and Ariosto, also read Tasso.

Study of the "Gerusalemme Liberata"; if undertaken without prejudice, and carried on with reverent appreciation of the theme of the poem, must result in a truer estimate of its value and beauty.

Lena Hastings, '01.

OUR SCHOOL AT HUNTSVILLE, TENNESSEE.

One of the most encouraging features of our work in connection with the Synod of Tennessee is that which is seen in our schools.

We shall not mention all the schools within our bounds as a Synod. There are a number of them. In Western North Carolina, in Upper East Tennessee, in the middle and western portion of the same section, these schools are to be found. They are in the charge of faithful, Christian teachers, and the good they are doing is not to be measured. Fifteen years ago this work was begun. Wonderful has been its progress.

Huntsville Academy is located in Huntsville, the county seat of Scott Co., Tenn. The nearest railroad station is Helenwood, four miles from Huntsville, on the line of the Southern Railway, running from Cincinnati to Chattanooga. It was in 1885 that this school was reorganized and placed under the care of the Presbyterian Church, North. Beginning with August, 1885, and continuing for three years, Prof. David A. Clemens, now of Caldwell College, Idaho, conducted this school with increasing usefulness. At the end of three years Professor Clemens went to Lane Seminary, and Rev. S. E. Henry, now of Moberly, Mo., conducted the school for one year, with good results. Next came Rev. M.. M. Rankin, now of Bright, Ind. During Mr. Rankin's stay as teacher the Academy

Building was burned, but was soon rebuilt, and the school continued. After Mr. Rankin's two years, Prof. Clemens returned to take up the work, and remained for five years as principal of the school, and pastor of the church. This arrangement imposed a burden too heavy for one man, and with the coming of Rev. Arno Moore, who followed Mr. Clemens, a new regime was established. Mr. Moore has been there for four years in the capacity of superintendent of the school and pastor. He is largely relieved from teaching, but has the oversight of the school work. In a letter just received from him he reports a fine school, with 156 students. He says: "This year, as never before, the scholars seem to feel that they are in school for business."

Until 1897 the school had no home for its teachers, nor did the church have a manse for its pastor. It was believed to be a good idea to secure a manse and steps were taken in this direction, but it was soon discovered that a wiser and better plan would be to purchase property suitable for a manse, teachers' home and dormitory for boarding students. Such a home was bought Oct. 15, 1897. The lot purchased contains eighteen acres. The house is large, comfortable and convenient for the purpose for which the purchase was made. This property cost $2,000; of this amount $600 was paid in cash, and seven notes of $200 each were given. Of the original notes three have been paid. This leaves $800 as balance still due. The money so far given to this home at Huntsville Academy has been raised by private subscription, through churches, and missionary societies. Mrs. James A. Anderson, of Knoxville, Tenn., has been the prime mover in the matter. Few of us know how she has carried this work on her heart. Huntsville Academy owes her its thanks, and the Synod of Tennessee should give her its help, as well as its gratitude.

Of recent years this school has received nothing from the Woman's Board. This Board used to aid it, but for some reason that aid was stopped. The Board of Aid for Colleges and Academies contributes something to Huntsville's support. The funds from tuition are, of course, very limited.

If the readers of this article could go into Huntsville as that village was fifteen years ago; and if they could compare that town then with what it is now, no further argument would be needed to establish the claim of that school upon us. When Professor Clemens went there first, the Sabbath was a great day for trade in the place. Stores were opened, and trade especially active on that day. It is not so now. Huntsville is a Sabbath-keeping town. This change is not wholly due to the influence of the school, for the school and the church stand together for that which is good.

The public schools, too, of Scott County have been greatly helped by this Academy. A superintendent of public instruction in that county assured us of this fact. He said that the whole county had felt the influence of the Academy at Huntsville. Can any one then calculate the good done to the hundreds of homes in that mountain land?

Not only in the town and in the public schools may this development be seen, but the same is apparent in the church at large. There are ministers preaching in the Presbyterian Church to-day who were rugged mountain boys in the town of Huntsville fifteen years ago. The school, though not doing all of this, has done its part, and that part has been great. Can we question the value of a school like this, and situated as it is? Can we doubt that this debt of $800 ought to be paid? Can we afford to refuse to help pay it? Think of this last question. It means much to us.

We have no great plan to suggest. The best thing to do with any debt is to pay it. Shall the last year in the nineteenth century see this one wiped out? Why not? This is what the Academy needs, and is what Mrs. Anderson is working for, and it is what we as a Synod can and ought to do. Now eighty men giving $10 each would do

this. But would it not be a blessing more widely scattered, and a burden, too, lessened, if all our churches would take part in this work? Our suggestion is that some pastor in each of the four Presbyteries, together with his Ladies' Missionary Society, take up this work. Let this pastor and his missionary society become responsible, not for any amount of money, but for the churches in that Presbytery, and see to it that all these churches have the matter brought before them.

If some one in French Broad Presbytery, another in Holston, and another in Kingston, will write Mrs. Anderson, at Knoxville, Tenn., stating their willingness to enlist in this cause, the work of clearing this debt will be pushed forward; for the parties to carry out this plan in Union Presbytery have been found. Who is ready to act in the matter? A strong effort in this work will be greatly blessed of God.

Prof. John G. Newman.

EVANGELISTIC SERVICES AT MARYVILLE COLLEGE.

Annual evangelistic services were held, as for many years past, in the College Chapel, from January 22 to February 1, 1900. Rev. Edgar Alonzo Elmore, D.D., of Chattanooga, lately of Knoxville, was the preacher. Dr. Elmore was born in New Market, Tenn., April 4, 1852. He entered the preparatory department of Maryville College Feb. 2, 1868; was graduated in 1874, and at Union Theological Seminary, where he was a room-mate of Rev. Dr. T. T. Alexander, in 1877. He has been a pastor in the city of New York seven years; in Knoxville thirteen years, and Professor of Latin in Maryville College, 1884-1888. He attributes his most valuable culture to his alma mater. Seldom is a more forcible speaker heard. His treatment of subjects is very felicitous. His presentations of truth are in many respects models, and notes of his discourses were taken by many students. His addresses were very practical and searching; his appeals solemn and earnest. The presence of the Holy Spirit was manifest from the first. Some decisions for Christ had been made before his arrival. Their number was soon increased. Backsliders were quickened and reclaimed. Alienations were removed. Of about 350 students, over 80 were accounted as not Christians at the commencement of these meetings. During their progress occurred more than forty hopeful conversions. Christian students were very prayerful and active. The pastors of the churches attended as they were able. There was great joy among Christians. Dr. Elmore married a daughter of one of the professors, and has always been closely identified with the interests of the College. For many years he has served as a leading member of the Board of Directors, and for several years has given time and care to the important and laborious duties of the Executive Committees. In warm interest, in frequent consultations, having been himself for several years a member of the Faculty, he has continued to be in most intimate relations with all its instructors and officers. He has been especially efficient in promoting recent improvements; in the erection of new buildings, in the establishment of the loan library, in the enlargement of the College Library, and in adornment of the grounds. But no other service is so sacred or involves so much regard as these religious efforts. They awaken interests, and fasten attachments which are unique, and which must endure forever.

Prof. John G. Newman contributed much to the usefulness of the meetings by his diligent and able management of the service of song. Chapman's book was employed.

Dr. Elmore has several times before conducted similar services in the College. In 1892 seventy-four confessions were made. Though he will still be within our Synod, yet the College and community at large of Maryville, where he has so long been familiar, regret, with his own congregation and the city of Knoxville, his removal from

our immediate vicinity, and wish for him in his new and important field the highest usefulness and prospect. S. W. B.

DEPARTMENT OF CLIPPINGS AND EXCHANGES.

The prize story issue of the Emory Phoenix contains a Klondike story of fair merit.

The Centre College Cento has an article, "The Antiquity of Man," written by an ambitious Senior.

We are glad to receive a new exchange, The Kendall Collegian, published by the students and faculty of Kendall College.

"An Evil of the Century," in the Adrian College World, presents the shortcomings of the trade unions when they resort to force.

In the Maryville College Monthly we read an article on "Julius Caesar," treated in an unusually original manner.—Crimson and Gold.

A good article on "The Study of Spanish" appears in the December number of the Maryville College Monthly. — The Blackburnian.

The Maryville College Monthly is our best exchange for December. Congratulations upon its style and general make-up. —The Kilikilik.

Steel and Garnet, the monthly publication of the Girard College Alumni, states that the endowment of Girard College is more than $15,000,000, and the expenditure for each of the 1,000 students is $425 a year.

"A Letter from Porto Rico," in the Maryville College Monthly, is an interesting and instructive account of an American teacher's voyage to Porto Rico, and her first experience in teaching. It gives a good picture of Porto Rican Society.—The Adrian College World.

The Maryville College Monthly has a lengthy article on "The Study of Spanish," written by Prof. Samuel T. Wilson. Other articles of real merit make the number an especially interesting one.—The Kendall Collegian.

Preparations for the summer's work by student evangelists have already been begun. It is probable that Milton College will furnish two male quartettes for field work during the summer vacation—Milton College Review.

W. T. R. (Senior): "Can you tell me, Freshman, why our College is such a learned place?"

Dennis.—"Certainly; the Freshmen always bring a little learning here, and the Seniors never take any away; hence it accumulates."

The Blackburn University Monthly, of Illinois, quotes from one of our issues what was said of Gideon Blackburn by Hon. Will A. McTeer in his history of New Providence Church. Commenting upon this, it says: "After coming to Illinois Dr. Blackburn set about the founding of the University which we are now proud to call by his name. What the name Anderson means to Maryville, Blackburn means to us. There should be a bond of sympathy between these two institutions upholding the same faith in their respective States."

Last year's benefactions exceed all previous records. They amount to the surprising total of $79,749,956, as compared with $23,949,900 in 1898, $33,612,814 in 1897, $33,670,129 in 1896, $28,943,849 in 1895, and $19,567,116 in 1894. In the preparation of these statistics no record has been kept of donations or bequests of less than $1,000.

Of the total amount for 1899 there was given to educational institutions the extraordinary sum of $55,851,817, to charities $13,206,676, to churches $2,992,593, to museums and art galleries $2,686,500, and to libraries $5,012,400.

Oh, where is polygon?
Or why does Latin root?
How long was your Chillon?
Why does toboggan chute?

What does the madamoiselle?
What gave the window pane?
Why does the college yell?
What makes the weather vane?

In what does acoustic?
Who was it killed portray?
Loud does Arithmetic,
But why does Algebra?

—Lantern.

Every student should be a hearty supporter of our college paper, and put forth some effort to help it. While we can say that about seven-ninths of the students are subscribers, and we confidently believe that a much greater per cent. of them are readers of it, we would urge that not only those who are not already subscribers would subscribe at once, but that all connected with the school would be more thoughtful about where they do their purchasing.

We believe all of our advertisers to be reliable firms, and it is by their aid that we are enabled to publish our paper, and we ask that the students do their trading with those who help us.—University Courant.

In the William and Mary College Monthly for January we note a continued story of "Some Phases of the Spanish-American War." It is merely a statement of what is old to most of us, but it will be interesting to those who wish a resume of this bit of recent history. "Series of Letters from a College Man" is breezy and original, and we await Tuesday's letter with interest.

One editorial worthy of mention is concerning the nature of the subject matter found in our college magazines. We agree with the editor that good stories are seldom found among student productions because of the mistaken idea that they must probe into some deep, abstract and abstruse subject, or not try at all. Maryville College students, come to the front and vindicate yourselves.

Professor E. Conover, in the January number of the Delaware College Review, speaks very plainly about the "Diploma Mills" of the country, which grant degrees for a pecuniary consideration. After reading the extract from the article, given below, our students will better appreciate the position of Maryville College, which does not confer the degree of Ph.D., and very rarely confers the honorary degree of D.D.

"The degree of Ph.D. implies that its recipient has not only finished a college course, but has afterwards completed an equally rigid University course, and has done some original work, thus showing his ability to pursue original investigations. It is very unfortunate that nearly all our universities also do college work. It is still more unfortunate that a great many institutions which have not the facilities to do even college work properly, have the title of university."

"But the worst cases of all are those institutions that confer degrees after a correspondence course, such as the Western University, and the National University, both of Chicago; Taylor University, Upland, Ind.; —— —— University, Tennessee, and the —— —— University, Tennessee. There may be several others which should be added to the list. I have known ministers who have received the degree of Ph.D. from these universities who have never started upon even a college course, much less a university course. Some of them have not finished even a high school or academy course. After reading some pages of philosophy or history, they took an examination, paid their fee, and received their degree. I never knew one to fail. The fee is the main thing."

How many chances have we of getting a minister out of a given boy in the denominational college as compared with the chan-

ces if the same boy were in a State school? The 373 ministers in the State schools were 1.353 per cent. of the 27,537 undergraduate students in those schools. The 4,480 ministers from the church colleges were 19.356 per cent. of the 23,145 students in those institutions. This means that an average student in denominational college has more than fourteen chances of becoming a Presbyterian minister as compared with one chance if he were in a State institution. If the relative age of the various institutions could be taken into account, the comparison would be still more strikingly in favor of the denominational college.

The 159 church colleges mentioned include those of all denominations. They are under widely different kinds of control, while some are denominational only by association and tradition. Among these are 43 which are Presbyterian either by direct organic relation or by tradition and association. These 43 Presbyterian colleges have given us 3,051 ministers, an average of 71 each. The 116 others have given us 1,429 ministers, an average of 12 each Presbyterian colleges do educate Presbyterian ministers. Particular instances would only serve to emphasize the conclusion. Princeton has given us 546 of our ministers now in actual service. Princeton had, in 1808, 912 undergraduate students. Washington and Jefferson, with 228 college students, had given us 521 ministers. Hanover, with 70 college students, had sent out 162 ministers. The corresponding figures for a few others were as follows: Centre College, 184 students, 76 ministers; Hamilton College, 142 students, 252 ministers; Lafayette College, 274 students, 223 ministers; Marietta, 121 students, 71 ministers; Lake Forest, 85 students, 51 ministers; Maryville College, 121 students; 57 ministers; Park College, 117 students, 74 ministers; Union College, 220 students, 132 ministers; Wooster, 245 students, 195 ministers.—Evangelist.

There are students who apparently do not realize that opening their books in the back row of a class and thereby making a good recitation, is a distinct form of cheating. If these students do realize this fact, they are woefully unconcerned as to its effect upon their personal lives. The student who takes advantage of a teacher in this way, and through deception gains credit, deserves the scorn and pity of his fellow students. No term conveys more opprobrium to the minds of honest men than "cheat." The very street gamin in his game calls for fair play. Many would not think of cheating in matters of money; but when it is a matter merely of character and soul purity, a little advantage slyly gained from an unsuspecting teacher is a cause for boasting.

At Princeton the students themselves disgrace any man caught cheating. At Chicago his name is published and he is expelled. The students and the students alone can prevent this thing. If they will but stand for the right, cheating will soon be no more in Colorado College. There should be such a spirit, openly expressed among the students that the students themselves would compel a cheat to leave college. The college spirit should so blaze with righteous wrath at an example of such unfair dealing that the offender would be scorched and withered in the flame of indignation.—The Tiger.

The Science Department, under the care of Professors Biddle and Ritchie, has been taking forward steps. Two new classes, Organic Chemistry and Advanced Physiology, have been started for the first time in the history of the College. A supply of chemicals and working instruments have been lately received, together with some scientific reference books for the use of the students in Science Hall.

D. F. Coldiron, a former student, now in the Philippines, has written to the Alpha Sigma Society that he will make it a present of a gavel made from the wood which he cut from the wreck of the Spanish flagship, the Reina Christina.

THE ALPHA SIGMA'S ENTERTAINMENT.

The Alpha Sigma Literary Society held its annual mid-winter entertainment in the college chapel on Friday evening, Feb. 9, 1900. As usual, the "Wise Brothers" presented a most excellent program. The stage was beautifully decorated with flowers, and was arched over with alternate strips of the Society colors, blue and gold. Also, from the ceiling hung festoons of the Society colors, and with the pretty silk banner presented to the Society by the honorary members among the young ladies, the appearance of the room was indeed pleasing.

The attendance was very large; in fact, the seating capacity arranged for the occasion proved too small to accommodate all who were present.

One thing of historic interest was the presentation to the Society of a gavel made from the wood of the Spanish battleship, "Reina Christina," sunk at Manila Bay, May 1, 1898. It was presented by one of the former members of the Society, who was a soldier in the Philippines—Mr. D. F. Coldiron, of Kentucky.

The following persons furnished the music, viz.: Miss Anice Whitney, piano solo; Miss Grace Carnahan, violin solo; Mr. T. H. McConnell, vocal solo; Mr. C. W. Henry, trombone solo, and Miss Georgie Mooney, Washington, D. C., two vocal solos.

Miss Mooney is one of the sweetest singers of the South, and since she is a favorite with the Maryville people, the Society was very fortunate in securing her services. The literary part of the exercises was also very entertaining. Mr. F. H. Hope recited a piece full of pathos and humor. Mr. H. C. Rimmer delivered an oration, subject, "Victory at Runnymede." The subject for debate was: "Resolved, That vivisection for scientific purposes is justifiable." It was affirmed by H. R. Parker and L. B. Bewley defended the negative. Mr. T. H. McConnell gave an oration; subject, "Made in America."

The Alpha Sigma Advance was read by Mr. R. M. Caldwell, who, in his usual way, gave the audience plenty of fun by his apt jokes and witty references.

The last feature of the entertainment was the "Club Torch Swinging," by Mr. Reuben Larson, of Racine, Wis.

He is indeed very fine in this special gymnastic exercise.

In fact, all the participants performed their part well, and all deserve much praise for their effort to make the entire program a success.

The names of the six literary participants in the half-tone engraving given above, beginning at the left hand of the two in the rear, are as follows:

Harvey C. Rimmer, Dandridge, Tenn.
Richard M. Caldwell, Maryville, Tenn.
Howard R. Parker, Caswell, Tenn.
Fred. H. Hope, Flat Rock, Ill.
Luther B. Bewley, Pate's Hill, Tenn.
Thomas H. McConnell, Wilmington, O.

Officers of the Alpha Sigma Literary Society—Senior Section:

President.—L. B. Bewley.
Vice President.—H. C. Rimmer.
Recording Secretary.—J. W. Jones.
Corresponding Secretary. — W. A. Campbell.
Treasurer.—W. D. Hammontree.
Junior Section:
President.—F. E. Laughead.
Vice President—E. D. Parker.
Recording Secretary.—A. A. Penland.
Corresponding Secretary.—A. W. Mays.

BARTLETT HALL.

No recent college building in the land has such a unique history as the Y. M. C. A. and Gymnasium Building of Maryville College. Wide publicity has been given to this building, begun by our Japanese graduate, Kin Takahashi, and his methods have been imitated elsewhere. It has been erected upon the installment plan, and, although unfinished, is in daily and satisfactory use.

A visitor, approaching the building after school hours in the afternoon, will hear from afar the noise of the rolling balls and the falling tenpins in the basement bowling alley.

He ascends the wide front steps and may hear the piano in the Y. M. C. A. parlor giving solace and pleasure to a group of students as one of their number plays a not difficult piece. He passes through the double doors and sees upon his right hand the open office of the Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., where he is cordially welcomed and shown the two rooms of the Association, which are finished and in use.

He comes back into the broad hall, and, noticing on his left the unfinished auditorium, 40x42 feet, hears shouts and laughter from the students in the gymnasium, at the end of the hall. He enters the gymnasium and sees the students enjoying various gymnastic exercises. Some students are above on the running track, and the rhythm of their footsteps keeps time for the boy who is practicing on the striking bag. Some are using the horizontal and parallel bars, while others are practicing with Indian clubs, dumb bells, or on the swinging rings. After watching the students for a time, and seeing the other parts of the building, the visitor comes away with the feeling that Bartlett Hall is fulfilling its two-fold mission, and is a social center for the students of the College.

Inquiries are sometimes made why the building is not completely finished. The answer is, that just as soon as the unpaid subscriptions are collected, the money will be used in carrying on the work to completion.

The College authorities have already given $4,000 for this building, and they ought not and can not rightfully give more. Work is now being done in laying the floors of the upper rooms and the auditorium. The six rooms for students upon the second floor ought to be ready for rental by next term, so that this income may be used, as designed, in helping the Y. M. C. A. to keep up the building. Will not those who

are in arrears on their subscriptions remit to the Treasurer, Will A. McTeer?

The total cash receipts for this purpose so far are $11,475.40, of which the following amounts have been recently received:

456	Second Presbyterian S. S. of Chattanooga, Tenn.	$20 00
457	Prof. Elmer B. Waller	25 00
458	W. J. McIlvaine, New York	20 75
459	Prof. Samuel T. Wilson	25 00
460	President Sam. W. Boardman	25 00
461	Prof. Frank M. Gill	5 00

NATIONAL CONVENTION OF CHINESE STUDENTS.

The Second Triennial Convention of the Intercollegiate Young Men's Christian Associations of China was held in Shanghai May 20, 21 and 22. Delegates were present from fifteen educational centers, and a profitable series of meetings were held One of the most interesting features was an address in English, by President K. Ibuka, of the Tokio Presbyterian College, who is chairman of the National Student Union of Japan. The address was translated into Chinese by Dr. Sheffield. Addresses were given also by Dr. Sheffield, Dr. Moteer and other well-known missionaries. The Y. M. C. A. has been well organized under the leadership of Messrs. D. W. Lyon, R. E. Lewis and R. R. Gailey, who are giving their whole time to the work of organizing and directing the Y. M. C. A interests of China. It is proposed by the National Committee (1) to inaugurate a special work at the great examination centers for the "literati"; (2) to establish associations in the great port cities, and (3) to secure and give advanced training to men who have already graduated from modern colleges in China, that there may be an able force of Chinese trained secretaries.

The men in charge of this advance movement are well known in volunteer circles in America, and have shown themselves able and enthusiastic organizers of the work in China. J. A. Silsby, '78.

Two members of the class of '99 are in attendance at the Western Theological Seminary at Allegheny, Pa. One of them, in a private letter, from which we are allowed to quote, says: "I must tell you about the fine Y. M. C. A. of Pittsburg. They have large and elegant rooms; good reading room and library; well equipped gymnasium, with baths, and a splendid physical director. They have a very interesting and enjoyable course of lectures and concerts arranged for the winter, and all these advantages are free to the seminary students.

"There are many things of interest about Allegheny and Pittsburg. They have a population of 500,000 people. Pittsburg is one of the largest iron cities of the world. It is truly called the 'Smoky City.' We have some very heavy fogs and smoke clouds here, and at such times I long for the spicy breezes of East Tennessee! Bald Mountain!

"The two cities are connected by a large number of bridges. We are within fifteen minutes' walk of the center of Pittsburg, and yet we are not in a very public place There is a large park directly in front of the Seminary buildings, and a large hill behind the buildings. This is Monument Hill, because of the large monument on its summit, in memory of the heroes who fell at Gettysburg.

"The Carnegie Institute is a great institution. It has three departments, art, literature and science. It cost $1,500,000, and will soon be enlarged to three and a half times its present size. This will make it the largest institution of its kind in the world.

"I enjoy the church services here very much. There are many large churches supplied with excellent pastors.

"It is very interesting to attend some of our Seminary meetings. On Monday evenings we have preaching by members of the Senior class. On Fridays we have missionary meetings. There are several volunteers in the Seminary. Each morning at 9 o'clock the students have a devotional service, and at 11 o'clock we have chapel services, conducted by members of the faculty. I enjoy my work very much indeed. Theology, Hebrew, New Testament Exegesis, Old Testament History, Hymnology, and Elocution are my present studies. Hebrew is pretty tough! Other studies are broadening. The more we learn the more we see to learn! New fields of thought and reading opening up every day! What a grand age in which to live!"

Maryville College Monthly.

VOL. II. FEBRUARY, 1900. No. 5.

ELMER B. WALLER, EDITOR-IN-CHIEF,
EDITORS FROM LITERARY SOCIETIES:

JOHN E TRACY. ATHENIAN.
W. D. HAMMONTREE. ALPHA SIGMA.
ETHEL MINNIS, BAINONIAN.
MARY G CARNAHAN, THETA EPSILON.

T. H. McCONNELL, JOSEPH M. BROADY, } BUSINESS MANAGERS.

THE MONTHLY is published during the College year Contributions and items from graduates, students and others gladly received.

Subscription price, 25 cents a year.

Address all communications to
MARYVILLE COLLEGE MONTHLY,
Maryville, Tenn.

Entered at Maryville, Tenn., as Second-Class Mail Matter.

College Directory.

Y. M. C. A. meets Sunday at 1:15 P. M., in Y. M. C. A. parlor, Bartlett Hall. Pres., W. D. Hammontree; Sec., I. W. Jones.

Y. W. C. A. meets Sunday at 2:00 P. M. Pres., Ethel Minnis, Sec., Ora Rankin.

College Prayer Meeting meets Tuesday at 6:30 P. M.

S. V. B. F. M. meets Wednesday at 3:15 P. M. Leader, Fred L. Webb.

Athenian Society—Senior Section meets Friday at 7:00 P. M. Pres., Robert B. Elmore; Sec., E. H. Atkinson. Junior Section meets Saturday, at 7:00 P. M. Pres., James Dunn., Sec., W. E. Lewis.

Alpha Sigma Society—Senior Section meets Friday, at 7:00 P. M. Pres., L. B. Bewley. Sec., W. A. Campbell. Junior Section meets Saturday at 7:00 P. M. Pres., F. E. Langhead; Sec., A. W. Mays.

Bainonian Society meets Friday at 7:00 P. M. Pres., Edith Newman; Sec., Carrie Arstingstall.

Board of Directors of College meets May 30, 1900.

Commencement Thursday, May 31, 1900.

The Alumni Association meets May, 31, 1900. Pres., J. M. Goddard, Sec., Prof. S. T. Wilson.

Executive Committee of Board of Directors meets the second Tuesday of each month either at Maryville or Knoxville The members are Maj. Ben Cunningham, and Maj. Will A. McTeer of Maryville; Col. John B. Minnis, and Dr. E. A. Elmore, of Knoxville, and A. R. McBath, of Flenniken.

LOCALS.

March.

High winds.

Heavy rains.

Mid-term exams.

Base ball comes next.

Have you paid your subscription?

Large crowds at the entertainments.

Wanted.—A good story of Bald Mountain.

Dr. Ambrose Jones, 92, of Greenback, was married on January 31 to Miss Cora Kerr, of Loudon.

The Athenian Symphony Club, of sixteen members, contemplates taking a short tour next month.

A large number of young trees have been set out lately by Mr. Adams, along the various walks and avenues.

The missionary committees of the two Christian Associations have adopted a plan for promoting the reading of missionary books.

Some of our college exchanges have friends who offer cash prizes for the best literary production submitted for publication by resident college students.

President Boardman has been requested to deliver the address before the religious societies of Middlebury College, his alma mater, at its centennial celebration, in June, 1900.

Samuel W. Boardman, Jr., '94, Harvard, '96, of Newark, N. J., has graduated from the Law Department of the University of New York, and is now a master in chancery of New Jersey.

Mary G. Carnahan, '99, who has a position under the government in Porto Rico, writes that any competent teacher who has studied Spanish can secure a position in Porto Rico by applying to Dr. Victor G. Clark, San Juan.

Edwin Beatty, a former student, has sent to his brother, H. K. Beatty, a quantity of

curios from the Philippine Islands. These articles, beautiful shells, corals, native knives, canes, etc., were placed on exhibition in the Library, and attracted a great deal of attention. Mr. Beatty has been honorably discharged from the army, and now has a lucrative position in Manila..

The half-hour song services conducted by Professor Newman during the evangelistic meetings were in keeping with the great themes presented by Dr. Elmore. The new song book used was "Song of Praise and Consecration," by Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman.

Our student photographer, W. W. Choate, made a fine picture of the Presbyterian Church, and has grouped around it good photographs of all the pastors of the church, beginning with Rev. Gideon Blackburn, 1792-1812, and ending with the present pastor, Dr. George D. McCulloch.

We have received the Minutes of the meeting of the Synod of Indian Territory, held at Muskogee, I. T., October 28-31, 1899. In looking over the Minutes we find the names of four graduates of Maryville College who are members of this Synod.

Rev. Charles C. McGinley, '91, is pastor of the church at Muskogee, where the Synod met, and his church is the second largest in membership in the Synod, and ranks first in contributions. He is also pastor of Kendall College, and was elected Stated Clerk of the Synod at this meeting.

Rev. William E. Graham, '91, is pastor of the church at Oklahoma City, and his church has the largest membership of any church in the Synod. He is Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Missions, and made the annual report to Synod. Rev. John Q. Durfey, '93, is pastor of the church at Norman, O. T., and he was one of the temporary clerks of the Synod. Rev. Samuel A. Caldwell, '91, has charge of the work at Ardmore, I. T.

The Bainonian Literary Society gave its twenty-fourth annual mid-winter entertainment in the College Chapel, Friday, January 12, 1900. The program was:

(Presiding Officer, Mrs. Sanford.)

FOUR NEGLECTED EPICS.

Invocation ..... Dr. Wilson
Piano Duet ..... Selected
Mabel Franklin and Elva Barton.

NIBELUNGEN LIED.

Essay ..... Emma Alexander
Recitation ..... Katherine Niccum
Vocal—Little Boy in Blue .....
..... Bainonian Quartette

ORLANDO FURIOSO.

Essay ..... Pearl Andrews
Recitation ..... Helen Post
Piano Solo—Narcissus ..... Helen Erwin

JERUSALEM LIBERATA.

Essay ..... Lena Hastings
Recitation ..... Nancy Gardner
Vocal—Selected ..... Bainonian Quartette

LUSIAD.

Essay ..... Ella Thomas
Recitation ..... Ethel Minnis
Piano Duet—March ..... Schubert
Martha Boardman and Lois Alexander.
Benediction ..... Dr. Boardman

LIBRARY ENDOWMENT FUND HAS RECEIVED $1,000.

Prof. Herman A. Goff, who is absent in the interest of the $20,000 Library Endowment Fund, has been the means of already securing $1,000 for this purpose.

At the beginning of the term, as announced in the last issue of the Monthly, the hearts of all were rejoiced to hear that $500 had been given by an anonymous friend of the College in Philadelphia. A few days afterwards Miss Helen Gould, of New York City, sent a check for $500 to

the College Treasurer for this fund. Miss Gould had given Bartlett Hall $100 last year through Professor Goff, so that this is her second contribution to Maryville College. Professor Goff has made an auspicious beginning in his endeavor to raise a fund for the permanent endowment of the Library, and it is an indorsement of the College and its work when wise and Christian givers respond to its appeal.

SENIOR CLASS NOTES.

February finds the Seniors one month nearer graduation, but our hearts almost fail us when we think of the preparation still to be made before our labors terminate in May.

During the progress of the special meetings in College, Senior lessons were reduced one-third in order that the members might enjoy the evening services. But now the work is being resumed with increased energy in order to make up for lost time.

The class in German has just finished Scheffel's historical novel of the tenth century, "Ekkehard." Interest in the story has relieved the drudgery of translation. We agree with the critics who have pronounced it one of the best German novels. The next month will be devoted entirely to grammar work, after which we shall read Goethe's "Hermann and Dorothea."

On January 23 an important meeting of the class was held, all members being present except two. Committees were appointed to arrange for commencement programs and invitations; for class day exercises, and for the annual Senior concert. Other business of minor importance was transacted.

The Senior class is proud of the record which its members have made in the annual entertainment of the Literary Societies Four of them have participated in a manner which reflects credit upon themselves and honor upon their class. In the Bainonian entertainment, held January 12, Miss Minnis gave a splendid rendition of a selection from the famous Portuguese epic, "The Luciad."

"Big Senior Bob" was one of the speakers in the debate of the Athenian Society, given on January 19.

We were represented on the Alpha Sigma program by T. H. McConnell, who won new laurels for himself, both as a vocal soloist and an orator, and by H. C. Rimmer, who also delivered an oration in his usual acceptable manner.

The class in organic chemistry, under Dr. Biddle, is progressing nicely in its work, after a delay caused by the necessity of procuring new books and apparatus.

Dr. Biddle has shown himself a master scholar in his special line of study, and the work promises to be pleasant as well as instructive.

A class has been organized in advanced physiology, using as a text book Martin's Human Body. No convenient time could be arranged for recitation during the regular school hours, so the class meets with Professor Ritchie from eight to ten on Saturday morning. H. M. L.

EVAPORATED FRUITS!

Just the season for this class of goods. Our stock is large and we offer medium and fancy peeled Peaches, standard, medium and fancy unpeeled Peaches, black and silver Prunes, Apricots, Pears and Plums, and many other articles in the dried fruit line.

It's our desire to offer the best qualiy at lowest price consistent with fair dealing. JIM ANDERSON COMPANY, Knoxville, Tenn.

The Oldest Life Insurance Company in America by Nearly 100 Years.

Presbyterian Ministers' Fund

FOR LIFE INSURANCE.

Its death rate is the lowest because the longevity of ministers is the highest. It insures ministers Presbyterially governed only. It allows cash, loan, paid-up and extended insurance values in all its policy contracts. It writes insurance by correspondence, without the annoyance and expense of intermediate agents. Compare these annual premiums for $1,000.00 insurance with other Companies':

Age.	Ordinary Life.	20 Payment.	20 Year Endowment	Age.	Ordinary Life.	20 Payment.	20 Year Endowment
25	$17.21	$23.96	$41.36	40	$25.35	$32.13	$43.42
30	19.21	26.09	41.74	45	30.12	36.51	45.35
35	21.84	28.76	42.35	50	36.70	42.37	48.76

Don't pay from 15 to 30 per cent. more for insurance than it will cost you in the Fund. Don't allow estimates of future tontine dividends, or surplus returns, to deceive you.

end date of Birth for different Policies Issued by the Fund.

Address PERRY S. ALLEN, Secretary, Stephen Girard Building. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

George & Tedford,

MARYVILLE, TENN.,

... DRUGGISTS...

A. B. McTeer. A. Mc. Gamble

McTEER & GAMBLE,

Physicians and Surgeons,

MARYVILLE, TENN.

JESSE RICHARDSON,

The Photographer,

West Main Street,

MARYVILLE. - - TENN

JOHN A. GODDARD,

Dental Surgeon

Crown Work a Specialty.

Office over G. B. Ross' Store. Maryville, Tenn.

Thos. N. Brown. J. W. Culton

BROWN & CULTON,

Attorneys at Law

MARYVILLE, TENN.

C. PFLANZE,

DEALER IN

All Kinds of Furniture And Undretaker's Goods.

MARYVILLE, TENN.

H. P. HUDDLESTON.

- DENTIST -

Office over Tedford's Drug Store. Maryville, Tenn.

PARKINS & CHAPMAN,

Barbers

New Shop and Bathrooms Complete.

Try Us.

1899-1900.

Maryville College.

FOUNDED IN 1819.

FACULTY.

REV. S. W. BOARDMAN, D. D., LL. D.,
President and Professor of Mental and Moral Science and of Didactic Theology.

REV. SAMUEL T. WILSON, D. D.,
Professor of the English Language and Literature, and of the Spanish Language.

REV. ELMER B. WALLER, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics.

*REV. HERMAN A. GOFF, A. M.,
Professor, Registrar and Librarian.

JAMES H. M. SHERRIL, A. M.,
Professor of the Greek Language and Literature.

H. C. BIDDLE, PH. D.,
Professor Elect of Natural Science.

REV. JOHN G. NEWMAN, A. M.,
Professor of the Latin Language and Literature.

JASPER C. BARNES, A. M.,
Principal of the Preparatory Department, and Professor of the Science and Art of Teaching.

FRANK M. GILL,
Instructor in the Preparatory Department.

ROBERT P. WALKER, A. B.,
Instructor in the Ancient Languages.

JOHN W. RITCHIE, A. B.,
Instructor in the Natural Sciences.

HORACE L. ELLIS, A. B.,
Instructor in the Preparatory Department

MISS MARGARET E. HENRY,
Instructor in the Preparatory Department.

MISS ANICE WHITNEY, B. M.,
Instructor on the Piano and Organ.

MISS AMANDA M. ANDREWS, B. PH.,
Instructor in Modern Languages.

MRS. NITA WEST,
Instructor in Elocution.

MRS. HELEN SANFORD,
Matron.

WM. THOMAS,
Janitor.

MRS. A. A. WILSON,
Manager of the Co-operative Boarding Club.

MISS H. M. KINGSBURY,
Assistant Manager of the Co-operative Boarding Club.

COURSES OF STUDY.

The College offers four Courses of Study—the CLASSICAL, the PHILOSOPHICAL, the SCIENTIFIC and the TEACHER'S. The curriculum embrace the various branches of Science, Language, Literature, History and Philosophy usually embraces in such Courses in the leading colleges in the country. It has been greatly broadened for the current year. Additional instructors have been provided.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES.

The location is very healthful. The community is noted for its high morality. Seven churches. No saloons in Blount county. Six large college buildings, besides the President's house and two other residences. The halls heated by steam. A system of waterworks. Campus of 250 acres. The college under the care of the SYNOD OF TENNESSEE. Full corps of instructors. Careful supervision. Study of the sacred Scriptures. Fo literary societies. Rhetorical drill. The Lamar library of more than 10,000 volumes. Text-book loan libraries.

THE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

Competent and experienced instructors give their entire time to this department, while a number of the Professors of the College department give a portion of their time to it. There are here also four courses of study.

EXPENSES.

The endowment reduces the expenses to absurdly low figures. The tuition is only $6.00 per term, or $12.00 per year. Room rent in Baldwin Hall (for young ladies) and Memorial Hall (for young men) is only $3.00 per term, or $6.00 per year. Heat bill, $3.00 per term. Electric lights, 20 cents per month. Instrumental music at low rates. BOARD AT CO-OPERATIVE BOARDING CLUB ONLY ABOUT $1.20 PER WEEK. Young ladies may reduce even this cost by work in the club. In private families board is from $2.00 to $2.50. Other expenses are correspondingly low.

Total expenses, $75.00 to $125.00 per year.

The next term opens January, 3, 1900.

For Catalogues, Circulars, or other information, address

THE REGISTER, MARYVILLE, TENN.

*Absent on leave in the interest of the Library.

Maryville College Monthly

Volume II. MARYVILLE, TENN., MARCH, 1900 Number 6.

ABRAM'S FALLS, NEAR MARYVILLE.

Meet Your Friends at

Bittle, Webb & Co.

and BUY Your

Shoes, Furnishing Goods, Dry Goods and Stationery.

CLARK & CUNNINGHAM,

The Students' Friends.

Invite all students to call and see them when in need of . . . . .

Fine Tailoring and Gent's Furnishing Goods

They also do Cleaning and Repairing.

Prices Reasonable. MARYVILLE, TENN.

BADGETT, YOUNG & CO.,

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise

Highest Market Price Paid for all Kinds of Grain and Country Produce, Cash or Trade. A Liberal Patronage Solicited.

MARYVILLE, - TENN.

Designated State Depository.

J. W. CATES, Pres. T. F. COOPER, Cash. DR. T. F. DONALDSON, V.-P. JNO. M. CLARK, Ass Cash.

Bank of Blount County,

Maryville, Tenn.,

Does a General Banking Business, most favorable terms. customers.

Deals in and sells Exchange on all the principal cities. Solicits accounts of individuals, firms and corporations on the Liberal treatment assured all

Safety Deposit Box for Rent.

Fire-proof Vault.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits, no Matter How Small.

Will A. McTeer. Andrew Gamble.

McTEER & GAMBLE,

Attorneys & Counsellors

MARYVILLE, TENN.

Office: Up Stairs, over Bank of Maryville, on Main Street.

Represent the Old Aetna, Penn. Fire, Fireman and the Southern Fire Insurance Companies.

THE OLD RELIABLE.

The Bank of Maryville, State Depository.

Offers to the people of Blount County a safe and reliable depository for their funds, guaranteeing Fair, and Honorable Treatment, Careful and prompt Attention. . . . . .

Exchange Sold on all the Principal Cities. Interest Paid on all Time Deposits.

OFFICERS:

P. M. BARTLETT, Pres. WILL A. MCTEER, V.-P.
JO. BURGER, Cashier. J. A. GODDARD, As't Cash.

Founded by the General Assembly, 1825.

Western Theological Seminary,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Six Professors and two Instructors. Finely selected Library of over 27,000 Volumes. Situated on West Park and Ridge Avenues, Allegheny. The session opens each year on the third Tuesday of September and closes in the following May.

Apply for Catalogues and other information to

THE FACULTY, Western Theological Seminary, - Allegheny, Pa.

MARYVILLE COLLEGE MONTHLY.

VOLUME II. MARYVILLE, TENN., MARCH, 1900. NUMBER 6.

AT EVENTIDE.

BY MARGARET E. HENRY.

At eventide the chains are sometimes broken,
And I walk free—no word outspoken,
To mar the peace—infinite almost as pain;
Straining mine eyes to see, lest all grow dark again.

Trembling I breathe, lest I should never hear
The symphonies that seem to tremble near;
Scarce daring to look up, lest these frail eyes should see
Only the narrow line of land and sky and sea,
And all the vast soul-world where now I seem
To live and move, will vanish like a dream,
And I shall wake to find myself alone
In the same narrow world, the darkness deeper grown.

For just this little glimpse, like looking through
A mist, fast rising o'er a glorious view,
Just as some homeless waif upon the street,
Shivering amid the storm of snow and sleet,
Pressing his way up to some window bright,
Whence shine good cheer and rosy warmth and light,
Hears music softly floating, trembling through
The air, filling his heart with anguish—hitherto
Dead to all soul-emotions, almost content to tread
Wearily through the streets, begging his daily bread.

He listens, hears merry laughter, but it falls
Harshly upon his ear—once and again recalls
Hard, struggling years, till now he scarce had known
The loss of joy like this—old in his childhood grown.

Sees banquet tables—keenly they serve to show
His hunger to him, with deeper woe
He views his rags, turns shivering to start
Back to his haunts, a mute throb in his heart,
That somehow all is wrong, else he could share
In all this light and warmth reflected there:
He turns, his courage fails, his weary feet
Trembling give way; he falls upon the street;
Too crushed and bowed for questionings and strife
Over the seeming emptiness of life.
So I, like one who has been looking through
A lifetime, longing but to view
This world, far off, must with a cry of pain
Stretch out my hands to emptiness again.

* * * * * *

O Soul of mine, listen! canst thou not hear?
The "Peace, be still!" that seems to tremble near?
Wait, Soul of mine, what are a few short years?
Wait patiently, quell restless doubts and fears.

The prison house is frail, it soon must be
"The mortal shall have put on immortality";
And like one waking out of troubled dreams,
Forever gone these faint and far-off dreams.
Through a glass darkly; full-visioned thou shalt see
The vast soul-glories of eternity.

MARYVILLE AT LANE.

Maryville has always been well represented at Lane Seminary. Of the 104 colleges and universities that have sent their students to Lane Seminary, Maryville College proudly stands as fourth in the list, 41 of her graduates having studied theology at Lane. The three other schools that have sent more students are Marietta, Wabash, and the Western Reserve, in the order given.

The first Maryville man that studied at Lane was Rev. S. B. King, Maryville '55, Lane '58, who preached first at Newtown, Ind., and afterwards labored in California, where he died, in 1891. Although Maryville College was founded in 1819, and Lane in 1829, Mr. King was the only Maryville man in Lane up to the fall of 1871.

The real history of Maryville at Lane, then begins with the Lane class of '74, in which the revered Rev. G. S. W. Crawford, Maryville '71, professor in his alma mater till his death, in 1891, was a member. Often has the writer heard his father speak in highest esteem of him. Do we not echo the voice of all in saying that on a conspicuous part of the campus an imposing hall should some day be erected to commemorate his life's work? With him were Rev. B. H. Lea, '73, and Rev. C. E. Tedford, '71, now pastor at Huntsville, O.

The Lane class of '75 was honored in having Rev. Alex. N. Carson, D.D., class '71, who did splendid work at Dayton and Piqua, O., St. Paul, Minn., and San Francisco, where he died last January, leaving an enviable record.

A valued member of the Lane class of '76 was Rev. Calvin A. Duncan, D.D., '71, the honored and devoted superintendent of Home Missions for Tennessee. In the same class were: Rev. J. E. Alexander,

Meet Your Friends at

Bittle, Webb & Co.

and BUY Your

Shoes, Furnishing Goods, Dry Goods and Stationery.

CLARK & CUNNINGHAM,

The Students' Friends.

Invite all students to call and see them when in need of . . . . .

Fine Tailoring and Gent's Furnishing . . . Goods . . .

They also do Cleaning and Repairing.

Prices Reasonable. MARYVILLE, TENN.

BADGETT, YOUNG & CO.,

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise

Highest Market Price Paid for all Kinds of Grain and Country Produce, Cash or Trade. A Liberal Patronage Solicited.

MARYVILLE, - TENN.

Designated State Depository.

J. W. CATES, Pres. DR. T. F. DONALDSON, V.-P.
T. F. COOPER, Cash. JNO. M. CLARK, Ass Cash.

Bank of Blount County,

Maryville, Tenn.,

Does a General Banking Business, most favorable terms. customers.

Deals in and sells Exchange on all the principal cities. Solicits accounts of individuals, firms and corporations on the Liberal treatment assured all

Safety Deposit Boxs for Rent.
Fire-proof Vault.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits, no Matter How Small.

Will A. McTeer. Andrew Gamble.

McTEER & GAMBLE,

Attorneys & Counsellors

MARYVILLE, TENN.

Office: Up Stairs, over Bank of Maryville, on Main Street

Represent the Old Aetna, Penn. Fire, Fireman and the Southern Fire Insurance Companies.

THE OLD RELIABLE.

The Bank of Maryville, State Depository.

Offers to the people of Blount County a safe and reliable depository for their funds, guaranteeing Fair, and Honorable Treatment, Careful and prompt Attention. . . . . .

Exchange Sold on all the Principal Cities. Interest Paid on all Time Deposits.

OFFICERS:
P. M. BARTLETT, Pres. WILL A. MCTEER, V.-P.
JO. BURGER, Cashier. J. A. GODDARD, As't Cash.

Founded by the General Assembly, 1825.

Western Theological Seminary,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Six Professors and two Instructors. Finely selected Library of over 27,000 Volumes. Situated on West Park and Ridge Avenues, Allegheny. The session opens each year on the third Tuesday of September and closes in the following May.

Apply for Catalogues and other information to

THE FACULTY, Western Theological Seminary, - Allegheny, Pa.

MARYVILLE COLLEGE MONTHLY.

VOLUME II. MARYVILLE, TENN., MARCH, 1900. NUMBER 6.

AT EVENTIDE.

BY MARGARET E. HENRY.

At eventide the chains are sometimes broken,
And I walk free—no word outspoken,
To mar the peace—infinite almost as pain;
Straining mine eyes to see, lest all grow dark again.

Trembling I breathe, lest I should never hear
The symphonies that seem to tremble near;
Scarce daring to look up, lest these frail eyes should see
Only the narrow line of land and sky and sea,
And all the vast soul-world where now I seem
To live and move, will vanish like a dream,
And I shall wake to find myself alone
In the same narrow world, the darkness deeper grown.

For just this little glimpse, like looking through
A mist, fast rising o'er a glorious view,
Just as some homeless waif upon the street,
Shivering amid the storm of snow and sleet,
Pressing his way up to some window bright,
Whence shine good cheer and rosy warmth and light,
Hears music softly floating, trembling through
The air, filling his heart with anguish—hitherto
Dead to all soul-emotions, almost content to tread
Wearily through the streets, begging his daily bread.

He listens, hears merry laughter, but it falls
Harshly upon his ear—once and again recalls
Hard, struggling years, till now he scarce had known
The loss of joy like this—old in his childhood grown.

Sees banquet tables—keenly they serve to show
His hunger to him, with deeper woe
He views his rags, turns shivering to start
Back to his haunts, a mute throb in his heart,
That somehow all is wrong, else he could share
In all this light and warmth reflected there;
He turns, his courage fails, his weary feet
Trembling give way; he falls upon the street;
Too crushed and bowed for questionings and strife
Over the seeming emptiness of life.
So I, like one who has been looking through
A lifetime, longing but to view
This world, far off, must with a cry of pain
Stretch out my hands to emptiness again.

* * * * * *

O Soul of mine, listen! canst thou not hear?
The "Peace, be still!" that seems to tremble near?
Wait, Soul of mine, what are a few short years?
Wait patiently, quell restless doubts and fears.

The prison house is frail, it soon must be
"The mortal shall have put on immortality";
And like one waking out of troubled dreams,
Forever gone these faint and far-off dreams.
Through a glass darkly; full-visioned thou shalt see
The vast soul-glories of eternity.

MARYVILLE AT LANE.

Maryville has always been well represented at Lane Seminary. Of the 104 colleges and universities that have sent their students to Lane Seminary, Maryville College proudly stands as fourth in the list, 41 of her graduates having studied theology at Lane. The three other schools that have sent more students are Marietta, Wabash, and the Western Reserve, in the order given.

The first Maryville man that studied at Lane was Rev. S. B. King, Maryville '55, Lane '58, who preached first at Newtown, Ind., and afterwards labored in California, where he died, in 1891. Although Maryville College was founded in 1819, and Lane in 1829, Mr. King was the only Maryville man in Lane up to the fall of 1871.

The real history of Maryville at Lane, then begins with the Lane class of '74, in which the revered Rev. G. S. W. Crawford, Maryville '71, professor in his alma mater till his death, in 1891, was a member. Often has the writer heard his father speak in highest esteem of him. Do we not echo the voice of all in saying that on a conspicuous part of the campus an imposing hall should some day be erected to commemorate his life's work? With him were Rev. B. H. Lea, '73, and Rev. C. E. Tedford, '71, now pastor at Huntsville, O.

The Lane class of '75 was honored in having Rev. Alex. N. Carson, D.D., class '71, who did splendid work at Dayton and Piqua, O., St. Paul, Minn., and San Francisco, where he died last January, leaving an enviable record.

A valued member of the Lane class of '76 was Rev. Calvin A. Duncan, D.D., '71, the honored and devoted superintendent of Home Missions for Tennessee. In the same class were: Rev. J. E. Alexander,

'73, who, ever since his ordination, has been the successful pastor at Rushsylvania, Pa.; Rev. George E. Bicknell, for the past twelve years pastor at Syracuse, Kan; Rev. M. A. Mathes, '73, professor in Washington College, Tennessee, at his death, in 1888; Rev. J. J. Inman, pastor at Lewisville, Ind., till his death, 1880, and F. M. Allen, '73, of Knoxville, making in that class eight men from Maryville. Dr. Duncan writes: "The friendships formed there are a most pleasing memory, and are most helpful in all one's life. None who ever sat at the feet of Thos. E. Thomas, Henry A. Nelson, Edward D. Morris, L. J. Evans, Z. M. Humphrey, and Henry P. Smith, can ever think little of the importance and advantages of a theological education."

Of the Lane class of '80, Rev. Lyman Beecher Tedford, Maryville, '77 (named after the first professor in Lane), is spending his life as a missionary in Panahala, India. In his hard field may he not have the prayers of the Maryville-Lane alumni?

The Lane class of '82 was honored by having Rev. Prof. Samuel T. Wilson, D.D., '78, born the son of a missionary in Syria, himself a missionary in Mexico till broken health compelled him to return, in 1884, since which time he has been devoted to and loved by the students of Maryville. Professor Wilson writes: "I went to Lane Seminary partly because my father was a graduate of the Institution, a member of the class of '47. The first year I roomed in the same building that he had roomed in when he was a student—the building that is now used for the boarding house. I took my three years straight at Lane, and enjoyed them hugely. Lane had a very strong faculty, composed of Drs. Morris, Humphrey, Evans, Eells and Smith. Ours was a very pleasant class, and our class prayer-meeting was one that we shall never forget."

In the Lane class of '83 were Rev. William H. Franklin, '80, founder and principal of the Swift Memorial Institute, Rogersville, Tenn.; and Rev. William M Greenlee, Ph.D., '80, pastor at Hawesville, Ky., in the Southern Church.

There were three Maryville men in Lane class of '85—Rev. William C. Clemens, '82, for ten years professor of Greek in Greenville and Tusculum College, Tenn., and now pastor and principal of the Harlan (Ky.) Academy; Rev. David A. Heron, '82, for the past nine years the esteemed pastor at Glendale, O., and Rev. M. F. Sparks, '82. There were at Lane at that time from Maryville College also four others, making seven. Mr. Heron said that they were considered rather clannish, but could appreciate it, as there was no other institution so largely represented.

Of this group, Rev. Asa Orndorff, '89, now pastor of the First Church of Jacksonville, Fla., represented the Maryville class, '86.

Maryville gave to the Lane class of '87 Rev. Robert A. Bartlett, '84, pastor at Kingston, Ind., and A. M. Bartlett, '84, sons of the sainted and beloved Professor Bartlett, and Rev. William C. Brady, '84, for the past eight years pastor at Lexington, Ind. Rev. Mr. Broady writes that "while Maryville was the banner college in numbers (eight present) her students stood high also in scholarship." Lack of space alone forbids us publishing how one Christmas night, and several nights following, those "clannish" fellows feasted in their room on turkey, cakes, pies, etc., which the Bartlett brothers had received from home. Only college men away from home can imagine what a gay time they had. Of this number was Rev. Prof. Herman A. Goff, '85. He writes of an interesting game of ball on the campus, in which Dr. Evans took part. "Not one of the devoted men who composed the faculty then is now at Lane." Would that space permitted the whole letter. Among this group also was Rev. John A. Silsby, who is laboring faithfully at the Shanghai Mission, China.

In the Senior year of the Lane class of

'90 there were again seven or eight Maryville men, and each one a strong man.

Of the class of '90 there were Rev. John B. Creswell, '87, for the past eight years pastor at Bearden, Tenn.; Rev. John S. Eakin, '87, for many years pastor at New Market, till called to the larger field at Jonesboro, Tenn. Rev. Mr. Eakin writes, in part: "The Southern boys were cordially welcomed by teachers and fellow students, and we soon felt quite at home, both in the Seminary and the city. The class-room work and social life were both pleasant. Opportunities for teaching in the Sunday-schools, preaching in the churches, and mission work were abundant. We left the place of many sacred associations almost with regret, and we hold in tender remembrance those years of labor and fellowship." Of this class was Rev. James MacDonald, '87, principal Burkesville College, Ky.; as also Rev. Edgar C. Mason, 87, supplying the Calvary Presbyterian Church, Newark, N. J. Rev. Mr. Mason says, in part: "Having attended both Lane and Union, I may be able to speak a little by way of contrast. A man sees and knows more of himself, of his teachers, and of his fellow students at Lane than at Union. From my own experience, there is a deeper spiritual life for the student at Lane. There is more poetry at Lane—more opportunity for God to whisper out of the blue sky to the individual soul. Lane is a lovely lawn of green, growing grass, with bending boughs and blue sky above; Union is a stately stone structure—stony atmosphere among the students, stony walls and stony halls, stony steps that lead to a stony street, where one meets stony men. But I love both Lane and Union." It would hardly be right in closing this class ('90) without making mention of Rev. Frank E. Moore, who, though not of Maryville College, has so endeared himself to the hearts of our students and all through those ten years as pastor of New Providence Church.

Rev. D. A. Clemens, '85, of Lower Boise, Ida., represented the Lane class of '91.

Maryville had two graduates in the Lane class of 1892—Rev. A. J. Harmon, '89, of Canton, S. D., and Rev. Alex. P. Cooper, '89, the faithful pastor at Wyoming, Ia., the past seven years.

Revs. M. M. Rankin, '88, pastor at Bright, Ind.; Charles C. McGinley, '91, pastor at Muskogee, I. T., and John N. McGinley, '91, pastor at New Market, Tenn., were of the Lane class of '94, though the last two finished at Auburn.

Lane, '95, had Rev. Robert B. Irwin, '91, pastor at New Salem, Ill., and Rev. M. F. Newport, '92, pastor at Coalton, O.

Rev. George H. Lowry, '94, pastor of the Montgomery (O.) Church since his ordination, in 1897, stands alone from Maryville in the Lane class of '97.

This finishes the long and honorable list There are now four Maryville men in Lane: Mr. Charles Marston, '93, and the writer, '97, of the present Senior class; and Mr. T. J. Miles, '93, and Mr. H. M. Welsh, '99, of the Lane class of 1902.

Though it would seem that most of the Maryville men locate in the North, still. Tennessee is only sixth in the list of States in the distribution of Lane pastors.

A. Arthur Griffes.

Lane Theological Seminary.

A TRIP FROM MARYVILLE TO SIAM.

On the afternoon of Sept. 4, 1899, we left Maryville for Siam. We arrived at Vancouver, Canada, on Saturday, September 9. On Sunday we heard Rev. John G. Paton, D.D., tell of some of his experiences in the New Hebrides.

Tuesday afternoon our steamer, "Empress of China," started from Vancouver, and after stopping a little while at Victoria, she took a course which brought us in sight of several of the Aleutian Islands. Of course, we were then in a cold climate.

The sea was rough for two days at the beginning of the voyage, but became smoother. Seasickness was a necessary

ordeal for all the (respectable) passengers, and there were many of that kind.

Wednesday, September 20, was antipodes day for us, and hence it was left out of our calendar. On Sabbaths we attended the Episcopal service, conducted by the captain of the steamer.

Monday, September 25, we saw the coast of Japan, and the next day we arrived at Yokohama, where we had an opportunity to go ashore for a few hours. The first impressions of the heathen from contact came here, and after that time we have not been so much shocked by their appearance

We wrote to our friend, Kin Takahashi, who is in Tokyo. We had hoped to visit him, but the day was cloudy, and the weather was uncertain, so we did not go.

From an answer received from him, we learn that he has been unable to continue his work in the Y. M. C. A., because of prolonged illness. He was in the hospital when he wrote to us.

We took opportunities of visiting Koke and Nagasaki, and then our ship, after coaling, started across the inhospitable Yellow Sea. We had a rough week on this sea, and we were so sick that we did not enjoy that portion of our voyage. We had been keeping a careful account of each day until we came into this sea, but that week was skipped entirely, except in stating, "Crossing the Yellow Sea—fearfully rough."

We arrived within fourteen miles of Shanghai, but as it was Sabbath morning we did not visit the city.

October 4 we arrived at Hongkong. Dr. and Mrs. Swan, of Canton, came to meet the returning missionaries, and to help those of us who were new missionaries to find boarding houses.

We waited four days in Hongkong to get a Bangkok steamer. These days were not wasted, however, for there were many things for us to learn there. The population of Hongkong is made up from several races, and for this reason it is a very interesting city.

The steamer "Chow Tai," which we boarded for Bangkok, first went north to Swatow to take on coolies. This was a very rough trip, and continued to be so until we had returned past Hongkong.

Our steamer was much smaller than the Empress of China, and the accommodations were not so good. We were on the "Chow Tai" ten days before it arrived in Bangkok, Siam. The China Sea was rough for more than half of this time, but as we came near Cochin China, the sea was more calm, and from there through the Gulf of Siam we had a very pleasant voyage, even though we were in the Torrid Zone.

We arrived in Bangkok on the evening of October 17.

On our arrival we heard American tunes played by the brass band of the Christian High School. You may be sure this did us much good.

We boarded with Rev. J. A. Eakin, of our Mission, until other arrangements could be made for us.

The Siam Mission met in Bangkok on November 2, and continued its meetings till November 9.

Dr. Hamilton and wife will go to Nakawu, which is located on the Malay Peninsula. The rest of the new missionaries are to remain in Bangkok for at least one year, to study the language. So do not allow the "Year Book of Prayer" to lead you off on this point, for it states that three of the new missionary couples are assigned to Nakawu.

Mrs. Jones and I have our home on the west side of the Menam River, and opposite the city.

We have been well and as happy as could be expected. Everything of moment has been in our favor. The climate is very warm, and there is much danger from the direct rays of the sun, unless the head is protected by a pith or rubber hat, and also an umbrella.

There are many other things that could be stated, but we will wait till some other time.

We hope more students of Maryville College will come to Siam as missionaries. There is plenty of room for more than twice our present number. It is a great pity that more workers can not come when the opportunities for service here are so abundant. May God continue his benedictions upon Maryville College and all persons in any way connected with it.

Robert C. Jones.

Bangkok, Siam, Asia.

NEW HAVEN AND ITS OLD UNIVERSITY.

The Collegiate School of Connecticut was founded at Saybrook in 1701; in 1716 it was removed to New Haven; two years later the name was changed to Yale College, in honor of one of the benefactors of the Institution, Elihu Yale, of London; in 1887, the State authorized the use of the title, "Yale University."

Aside from the University, historic New Haven—the Elm City—has many points of interest to him who visits it for the first time. It is situated on New Haven Bay, four miles from Long Island Sound, and 73 miles from New York City, making the metropolis in easy reach by rail and by boat. In what is now the heart of the city, a tablet will tell you where the first meeting was held, after the landing of the pilgrims; another, where the first church was erected, on which spot there stands a church to-day, dating from 1639. In one of the cemeteries you will see monuments which mark the resting place of Noah Webster, Eli Whitney, and many other famous men.

Early in this century the streets of New Haven were planted with elms, whose equals to-day for size and beauty are rarely seen. In the center of the city is a square of sixteen acres, called "The Green." One Episcopal and two Congregational churches are the only buildings on it, but the mighty elms spread their branches over al most every inch of it. This Green is said to be one of the finest public squares in any city. Besides the Green, there are several small parks within the city limits, but the most famous ones are in the suburbs.

The finest of these is East Rock, situated nearly two miles from the Green. The side of the hill toward the Sound has been washed away by the action of the waves, till it remains an almost perpendicular stone wall, 370 feet high. Two fine drives, one on either side of the hill, lead to the top where there stands a beautiful soldiers' monument, erected by the city of New Haven in 1888, at a cost of $50,000. West Rock, similar in formation to East Rock, is 399 feet high. But little has been done to beautify this park. About a quarter of a mile beyond the summit is the famous Judges' Cave, where the "regicides," Whalley, Dixwell and Goffe, hid while they were being pursued by the King's officers. The remains of Dixwell lie buried in a little churchyard in the rear of one of the churches on the Green. Half a mile to the left, before reaching West Rock, on the side of a wooded hill, commanding an excellent view of the city and surrounding country, is Edgewood, the home of "Ik Marvel." His books, "Reveries of a Bachelor" and "Dream Life," made him remarkably popular; and his books on rural life, "My Farm of Edgewood" and "Wet Days at Edgewood," made famous his farm here in this little suburban village. Mr. Mitchell is now a very old man, and is very seldom seen in public.

About five miles from New Haven, at the mouth of the harbor, is Savin Rock, a favorite seaside resort and bathing place in the summer months. At the opposite side of the harbor from Savin Rock is the Old Lighthouse. Here are the defenses which protected New Haven from the dreaded Spanish fleet during the Spanish-American War. The fortifications were made by piling a number of railroad irons together on the beach. Behind these were two 10-inch muzzle-loaders, that were ready to give battle to any foreign foe that dare

enter the peaceful harbor. Tried and faithful veterans were these, for they had seen service in 1812, and have been exposed to all kinds of weather since then. With these defenses, together with an old monitor that lay in the harbor for a short time, New Haven felt secure. However, a nervous professor, with an excitable temperament, became considerably alarmed for the University. About two miles from the harbor are the works of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company. In line with these two points, and midway between them, is the University. The professor argued that the Spaniards would dash into the harbor, destroy the Winchester works, and, by accident, the University, and escape before assistance could come. But little fright, however, was caused by these notes of alarm.

Lakes Whitney and Saltonstall, near the city, afford abundant opportunity for skating in winter, and in spring are the scene of many a college regatta. Many other places of interest in the city and suburban towns delight the bicyclist and the pedestrian. But these places are, of course, all incidental to the life of the University student, to be enjoyed by him or not, according to his disposition. Let us, then, look at the more immediate surroundings of the student—the buildings, the grounds, the athletic field, etc.

Going to the University from the wharf or the depot, one comes first to the Green. While he is admiring this beautiful park, he sees, through the trees on the northwest side, a row of buildings, which, from a distance, looks like an old castle, extending the entire length of the Green. The stranger in New Haven hardly need be told that this is Yale University.

The University occupies about forty buildings; nearly half of them are on the two blocks adjoining the Green. As one walks around this rectangle, he sees Osborn, Phelps, and Alumni Halls, which contain the principal recitation rooms for the Graduate and Undergraduate Departments (except for the Sheffield Scientific School, which has several fine buildings of its own two blocks northeast), Battell Chapel, several students' dormitories, the Library, Art Building, and Dwight Hall. This latter, a fine stone structure, is the general religious building of the University, although it is under the control of the Y. M. C. A. It contains a reading room, open to all students every day in the week; a carefully selected library; four large, well-furnished rooms, where the College classes hold their weekly prayer-meetings and Bible classes; a secretary's room, and a large hall, where general religious service is conducted every Sunday evening at 6:40. Generally a prominent man addresses this meeting, often the preacher at Battell Chapel in the morning. Several of the old buildings have been torn down in recent years. A few, however, inside the rectangle remind one of the days of long ago. The corner-stone of the oldest now standing bears the date "1750." The finest building on the campus is Vanderbilt Hall, a students' dormitory, which cost three-quarters of a million dollars. Some rooms in this building, without furnishings, heat or light, rent for ten dollars a week. The old and the new Libraries contain nearly 300,000 volumes. Here is the great center of university life. Students and teachers may be found here from 9 A.M. to 9 P.M. On adjoining squares are the Divinity School, Chemical and Physical Laboratories, Dining Hall, Dormitories, Peabody Museum and the Gymnasium. Within two blocks of these buildings are the Law and the Medical Departments, and the Sheffield Scientific School.

The Gymnasium, a large brick building, 138 feet by 86 feet, is one of the finest and best equipped in the world. Exercise in it is compulsory with the lower classes. The per cent. of attendance with the rest of the University students is small. One of the most interesting places about the University is Peabody Museum. An occasional visit is not sufficient for one to know much

about a large museum, but a few things will be impressed upon one's mind at first sight. He who looks for the first time upon the skeleton of a gigantic Dinosaur, gazes in wonder. Parts of several skeletons of these enormous animals are in the Museum. There are several bones of one that was 60 feet in length. Bones of the feet of three-toed and four-toed horses, and of toothed birds, will also be seen. Overhead, in one room, is the model of a Cephalopod, natural size, from the Newfoundland seas, 42 feet in length. The collection of meteorites, numbering nearly into the thousands, is probably not surpassed anywhere. They vary in weight from 1635 pounds to those the size of a pea. The funds of the Museum are restricted to the Departments of Mineralogy, Geology and Zoology, but there are also large collections in other departments. A building down-town that would probably be of interest to many Maryville students is the Mission Building. It was built by the students and their friends at a cost of $8.000. The work is among the poor people of the city, and is carried on by students.

One and one-half miles west of the University is the Athletic Field. Here are the foot ball and base ball grounds, race tracks, tennis courts, etc. The grand-stand has a seating capacity of 20,000, all the seats of which are filled during the big foot ball games at $2.00 a seat. In the afternoons of the fall term nearly one hundred boys may be seen on the field practicing foot ball, all working hard to make the 'Varsity 'Leven, which position is the highest to be obtained in the field of athletics. They are all good students, for, in order to play on the regular team, a boy has to keep his grade several points above the passing mark. Nothing is more exasperating to a boy than to receive notice from the Faculty that he will have to stop playing till he works off a condition, especially if there is a big game near at hand. Yale has always been in the foremost ranks—several times champion—of foot ball, which is to-day America's greatest sport. Base ball receives a great deal of attention; so also does rowing. Many other outdoor sports, such as golf, hockey, tennis, etc., have a large following.

The class-room work required of the undergraduates is fifteen hours a week, mostly elective in the Junior and Senior years. Outside the class-room the students have the opportunity of hearing many eminent men in sermons and lectures. Among those heard last year were Robert P. Wilder, John R. Mott, Dr. Josiah Strong, of New York; Drs. Hall and McGiffert, of Union Theological Seminary; Justice Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court; Dr. Carl Budde, of Strasburg University; Bishop Vincent, Dr. John Watson ("Ian Maclaren"), George Adam Smith, D.D., of Glasgow; Mr. Moody, Dr. Henry Van Dyke, of Princeton; Prof. J. B. Greenough, of Harvard, and many others.

The social life of the University will not compare with that of Maryville, for Yale has no "snap sociables," and there are only about 50 girls to 2,500 boys. Of necessity, then, they are compelled to use a different plan from ours. Their efforts are concentrated upon three or four days of "Junior Promenade Week." On this occasion many a city sends its most charming belles to lend their grace and beauty to this great social season. New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati, and even far-away San Francisco, have representatives. The time is spent at teas, balls, etc. Of course, only the wealthy boys can engage in these festivities, for to bring a young lady and her chaperone from another city, and bear all the expense while they are in New Haven, requires no inconsiderable sum. From all these gayeties the Freshmen are debarred, but in various ways they let the upper classmen and their lady friends know they are around. Sometimes the Faculty restrains their mischievous propensities by promising not to allow them to have a base ball team or boat

crew if they cause any disturbance to the "Junior Prom."

The student body is a cosmopolitan one; they come from all parts of our own country and from many foreign States. The South is well represented at Yale, and our own Tennessee headed the list last year with twenty representatives. The fact that Yale has such a large Southern element has its weight in doing away with sectionalism. The class of '96 planted ivy from General Lee's grave, which doubtless could not have been done but for the fact that for years a large number of Southern students have been pouring into Yale.

Although the expenses are from $400 up, many boys pay their way through the University. Many wait on tables for their board; a good tutor will easily make from one to two dollars an hour; the Co-operative Society furnishes students' supplies at a slight margin above cost; at the Dining Hall board is furnished at cost to about 500 students. Although the steward is a Tennesseean (from Carson and Newman College), of whom it is said, in a joking way, that he buys all his supplies from Tennessee, and has only Tennesseeans for waiters, yet the price averages about $4.00 a week.

A large number of interesting traditions is a part of Yale life and history. Suffice it, in conclusion, to mention but one—the old fence. It is on the campus, in front of the entrance to the Chapel. It is made in three sections—one for each of the upper classes. The Freshmen are allowed to sit on it one evening when their nine beat the Harvard Freshmen at base ball. The fence is a purely democratic place. Here the boys—rich and poor—meet to get acquainted, to tell stories, read the papers, talk athletics, sing songs, etc. The most interesting feature to an outsider is the singing, and the most popular College song is:

BRIGHT COLLEGE YEARS.
(TUNE—"Watch on the Rhine.")

Bright college years, with pleasure rife,
The shortest, gladdest years of life;
How swiftly are ye gliding by,
Oh, why doth time so quickly fly?
The seasons come, the seasons go,
The earth is green or white with snow,
But time and change shall naught avail
To break the friendships formed at Yale.

We all must leave this college home,
About the stormy world to roam,
But though the mighty ocean's tide
Should us from dear old Yale divide,
As round the oak the ivy twines
The clinging tendrils of its vines,
So are our hearts close bound to Yale
By ties of love that ne'er shall fail.

In after life, should troubles rise,
To cloud the blue of sunny skies,
How bright will seem, through memory's haze,
The happy, golden, bygone days!
Oh, let us strive that ever we
May let these words our watch-cry be,
Where'er upon life's sea we sail:
"For God, for Country, and for Yale!"

Robert P. Walker.

JOHN W. HERRON, M. D., MISSIONARY.

(A Paper read before a Missionary Meeting of the Students.)

It is my purpose to give a brief sketch of the life and work of the first medical missionary sent by our Board directly to Korea—John W. Heron. But before taking up the biography of Dr. Heron, let us get some idea of the country to which he was sent. * * *

It was to this country, to this people, to such a labor, that our faithful hero was sent. Coming down one of those filthy streets every morning might be seen a fiery, strong-built, gray horse. Its back was graced by a medium-sized, well-proportioned Tennessee horseman. His features were handsome, with a regular outline, a high forehead, blue eyes, and a heavy brown mustache. One could see that he was close and keen in his observation. His refined and intelligent face bore

marks of a reserved dignity and a consecrated spirit. This was Dr. Heron, on his way to the Government Hospital. That forceful picture has long since vanished from the Korean vision. A few friends met upon a breezy hilltop, beneath which flowed the silvery Han, to lay away the form of him who robbed his constitution of her strength, that he might give life and health to the suffering Koreans. In that sad day medical missions lost a worker of brilliant promise, and his friends a faithful, true-hearted brother.

John William Heron, M.D., was the oldest son of the late Rev. E. S. Heron. His father was Scotch, and his mother was English. He was born in Derbyshire, England, in 1856, but in May, 1870, at the age of 14, he came to Knoxville, Tenn., with his father's family. He confessed Christ at the age of 15, on Dec. 17, 1871, in a little church of which his father was pastor.

He entered Maryville College, Tennessee, January, 1874. Here he was a faithful and diligent student. He roomed in the southeast corner of Memorial Hall, on the second floor, and boarded himself in one of the kitchens on the ground floor. He took a special course of one year and one-half. His roommate was "Gid" McCampbell, now a Knoxville attorney. He was a bright and jolly fellow, and won the respect of all who knew him. On leaving Maryville, he taught school until he had money enough to go to a medical college. He spent a year of preparatory reading under a physician, and entered the Medical Department of the University of Tennessee, at Nashville, January, 1881. He pursued his studies with such fervor that he endangered his health. He carried off first honors in each of the four departments—Practice, Materia Medica, Obstetrics, and Clinical Diagnosis; and also a gold medal from the Faculty for the best final examination in medicine and surgery.

Shortly after his graduation he settled at Jonesboro for the practice of his profession. During his stay there of eighteen months he took an active part in church work, and there decided to enter the foreign field. It is thought that he was influenced largely in his decision by Mr. L. D. Wishard, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., and also by Mrs. S. J. Rhea, the widow of the "Tennesseean in Persia."

A special course in the New York Medical University was advised by the Board, in order to fit him for the peculiar work in Korea. While in New York he acted as assistant physician in the Almshouse at Blackwell's Island. While taking leave of his Y. M. C. A. friends in New York, he spoke the following hopeful words, as reported by William Gardner:

"Where I am going, fellows and friends, I shall be cut off, in all probability, from other physicians. I shall have to meet and treat all kinds of difficult cases, and not be able to call in a brother physician in consultation, and yet it will not be so, for I shall always be able to consult with the Great Physician, who knoweth our frames, for he made them—'for all things were made by him.'"

He then returned to Jonesboro, where, on the 23d of April, 1885, he married the only daughter of Dr. Gibson, of the Presbyterian Church of that place. The next day Dr. and Mrs. Heron were tendered a reception by the Ladies' Presbyterial Missionary Society of the Second Church, Knoxville, Tenn. They then left for Korea on the following day.

Upon their arrival at Korea, the royal officials tendered to Dr. and Mrs. Heron a reception or feast. He received a letter of welcome from the King, and went into the Government Hospital on the next day as first assistant to Dr. Allen. Then, upon the appointment of the latter by the King of Korea as interpreter and adviser to the Korean Legation that was sent to Washington in 1887, Dr. Heron took full control of the work, and from that time on he bore a heavy burden. The hospital was one of the Queen's pet fancies, and was

granted in view of the service rendered by Dr. Allen to her cousin, Min Yong Ik, who was wounded during the riot of December, 1884. After that time the king and people showed their gratitude in a number of ways. The hospital is an excellent building, well equipped with servants and interpreters.

Dr. Heron had a three-fold work: first, the medical care of the city hospital; second, medical practice among natives of all grades, including the king and his court, and third, by special permission of the Board, the foreign residents. He won the confidence of the foreign community to such an extent that he had a very large practice. He was so absorbed in his work for others that he forgot himself, and his overworked constitution was in no condition to resist the violent attack of dysentery which assailed him. And, after five days of wrestling with the angel of death, his soul took flight to the God who gave it. Surely he fought the good fight and received the jeweled crown of a faithful servant in that heavenly kingdom. In him medical missions lost a valuable support. His indomitable energy and quickness of intellect won for him the admiration of all who knew him. Though somewhat sensitive and spirited he was always frank and open in his dealings. His devotion to his wife and two little girls was beautiful to behold, and somewhat bordered on chivalry. His was "true religion and undefiled," and his skill and untiring energy in visiting the afflicted Koreans, broke down almost completely the prejudice against Christianity, which only a few centuries ago caused the death of Catholic converts.

Dr. Heron, in the five years he spent in that country, treated with his own hand 40,000 Koreans. During his last illness the loving sympathy shown by the natives who had been helped by him was a touching tribute to the nobility of his career. His was a life worthy of imitation, and, though it was short, who can say it was incomplete? He did the work God appointed him, and is gone to his reward. His achievements are inspiring, and his memory will ever be fragrant and blessed

The Korean report, in speaking of his influence, says: "He opened the houses of many of the most influential people of Korea, and these doors are being kept open by his wife, who is visiting the families of these people, teaching of Christ and leaving Christian books and tracts." Mrs. Heron was a faithful helpmate, and listened to his dying request, "Stick to the work." She remained in that country, doing faithful service, and after a number of years was married again to James S. Gale, a missionary of the University of Toronto, Canada. Mr. Gale was sent by the Y. M. C. A. to that country, where he has since been ordained. He is also the author of a book entitled "Korean Sketches," a copy of which has been sent to Lamar Library by Rev. David Heron, of Glendale, O.

Truly, the days of heroes and heroines have not passed, and since such men and women live, love and labor, the cause of Christ must triumph.

T. H. McConnell, '00.

STATE CONVENTION OF Y. M. C. A.

The Twenty-second Annual State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of Tennessee was held at Chattanooga, March 8-11, 1900. Maryville College was represented by seven delegates —George Duncan, H. K. Gibson, E. J. Kitchen, E. R. North, P. R. Dickie, J. E. Tracy, and W. D. Hammontree.

The Convention was composed of city, town, college, and railroad associations. The colleges represented were: Athens, Bell Buckle, Harriman, University of Tennessee, Lebanon, McKenzie, Maryville, Vanderbilt University, Tusculum, Spring Hill, and Grant University, of Chattanooga.

After organization, every delegate was called upon to rise, give his name, his association, and what purpose had brought him to the Convention.

On Thursday evening, in the First Baptist Church, Dr. J. W. Bachman, of Chattanooga, gave the welcoming address. After this the Convention listened with pleasure to Rev. Hugh S. Williams, of Memphis, on the subject, "Co-operative Christianity." Mr. H. O. Williams, of New York City, Secretary of the International Committee, then delivered an address on "Co-operative Christianity for Railroad Men."

On Friday morning, after the devotional service, verbal reports were given by association delegates; then there were three papers presented on the theme of "Making Men." The first one, by Mr. H. O. Patterson, of Knoxville, whose phase of the subject was "Raw Material"; the second, by Mr. A. K. Jones, of Nashville, on "Physical Education"; the third, by Prof. F. H. Perry, of Memphis, on "Educational Equipment."

Then followed the address of the morning, by Rev. C. E. Stoaks, of McKenzie, on the "Evolution of Man."

Friday afternoon was devoted principally to the discussion of the theme, "Association Religious Work." Different phases were treated by Messrs. L. A. Coulter, State Secretary of Virginia; E. O. Sellers, Macon, Ga.; J. D. Blanton, Nashville; Rev. George E. Guille, Athens; J. M. Rust Nashville.

The address on "Men and Men," by Rev. Dr. Lansing Burroughs, of Nashville, was highly enjoyed by all present. On Friday evening "The Association Forward Movement" was discussed by Mr. W. Q. McNair, of Louisville, Ky.

The Convention opened Saturday morning with a praise service; then the topic of "Bible Hour" was discussed by Mr. Fred. B. Smith, of Chicago; "Building on the Foundation," by Mr. Coulter; "Association Fellowship," Mr. C. C. Gilbert, of Nashville.

Saturday afternoon was spent in special conferences, one for city, town, and railroad delegates; the other, for women's auxiliary delegates; and the other for college delegates.

Saturday evening the Convention listened to the addresses of Messrs. Smith, Coulter and Ray, of Nashville, on "The Interest and Extent of the Y. M. C. A. Work."

The Young Men's Christian Association was organized in 1844, in London, by Mr. George Williams. It has done wonders for college men, 65,000 of whom now belong to college associations, 5,000 of whom have volunteered for foreign missions, and 1,500 college Y. M. C. A. men are now in the field as foreign missionaries.

On Sunday morning the regular church services were carried out in the various churches of Chattanooga, and on Sunday afternoon Mr. Fred. B. Smith, of Chicago, conducted a meeting in the Auditorium for men only. At this meeting there were about 125 who rose for prayer after the exhortation; and about 60 took a positive stand for Christianity.

The closing, and in some respects, the best, service of the Convention was the Union mass meeting in the Auditorium on Sunday evening. There were about four thousand in attendance. Dr. Ira Landrith, editor of the Cumberland Presbyterian, addressed the meeting. Dr. Landrith's address aroused great enthusiasm, and was a splendid effort. His subject was, "What Will the Twentieth Century Develop?"

All the delegates from Maryville College derived instruction and inspiration from the Convention.

According to the reports from different colleges of the State, Maryville stood next to Vanderbilt University in weekly attendance upon Y. M. C. A. services and Bible classes. Many inquiries were made in reference to Bartlett Hall, and the yearly report, as printed in the January number of the Monthly, was favorably commented upon.

Maryville College Monthly.

VOL. II. MARCH, 1900. No. 6.

ELMER B. WALLER, EDITOR-IN-CHIEF,
EDITORS FROM LITERARY SOCIETIES:

JOHN E TRACY. ATHENIAN.
W. D. HAMMONTREE, ALPHA SIGMA.
ETHEL MINNIS, BAINONIAN.
MARY G. CARNAHAN, THETA EPSILON.

T. H. McCONNELL, JOSEPH M. BROADY, } BUSINESS MANAGERS.

THE MONTHLY is publishe uring the College year Contributions and items from graduates, students nd others gladly received.

Subscription price, 25 cents a year.

Address all communications to
MARYVILLE COLLEGE MONTHLY,
Maryville, Tenn.

Entered at Maryville, Tenn., as Second-Class Mail Matter.

College Directory.

Y. M. C. A. meets Sunday at 1:15 P. M., in Y. M. C. A. parlor, Bartlett Hall. Pres., W. D. Hammontree; Sec., I. W. Jones

Y. W. C. A. meets Sunday at 2:00 P. M. Pres., Ethel Minnis, Sec., Ora Rankin.

College Prayer Meeting meets Tuesday at 6:30 P. M..

S. V. B. F. M. meets Wednesday at 3:15 P. M. Leader, Fred L. Webb.

Athenian Society—Senior Section meets Friday at 7:00 P. M. Pres., Robert B. Elmore; Sec., E H. Atkinson. Junior Section meets Saturday, a. 7:00 P. M. Pres., James Dunn., Sec., W. E. Lewis

Alpha Sigma Society—Senior Section meets Friday, at 7:00 P. M. Pres., L B. Bewley. Sec., W. A. Campbell Junior Section meets Saturday at 7:00 P. M. Pres., F. E. Langhead; Sec., A. W Mays.

Batnonian Society meets Friday at 7:00 P. M. Pres., Edith Newman; Sec., Carrie Arstingstall.

Board of Directors of College meets May 30, 1900.

Commencement Thursday, May 31, 1900.

The Alumni Association meets May. 31, 1900. Pres J. M. God lard, Sec., Prof. S. T. Wilson.

Executive Committee of Board of Directors meets the second Tuesday of each month either at Maryville or Knoxville The members are Maj. Ben Cunningham, and Maj. Will A. McTeer of Maryville; Col. John B. Minnis, and Dr. E. A. Elmore, of Knoxville, and A. R. McBath, of Flenniken.

LOCALS.

Miss Belle Gill has gone to Ohio, where she will visit relatives.

Maryville has a culinary club, composed of sixteen young ladies of the town.

Rev. William R. Dawson, of Knoxville, held, lately, a series of religious meetings at Huntsville.

Miss McCulloch has kindly consented to conduct a Bible class for the Y. W. C. A. of the College.

Miss Margaret E. Henry entertained the Chilhowee Literary Club at her home, on Washington's birthday.

Dr. Hugh French, a former student, has gone to Idaho with the intention of practicing his profession in that State.

Cecil Brown is teaching at St. Paul's Academy, and Joe Searle is stenographer for a railroad company in Mexico.

Dr. P. M. Bartlett celebrated the 80th anniversary of his birth last month, and a number of friends called upon him and extended their congratulations.

Wade Rose, a former student, late of the Fourth U. S. Cavalry, died January 2 at the home of his uncle, in Oakland, Cal., on his way home from the Philippines.

Two articles in this issue were written by alumni, A. Arthur Griffes, of Cincinnati, and Rev. Robert C. Jones, of Bangkok, Siam. We should be glad to hear from others.

The work of adorning and improving the Campus is going steadily forward. More flower beds are being made near the College buildings, and the wide brick walks are completed.

The Theta Epsilons are preparing for an entertainment. Their new quartette is composed of the following young ladies: Misses Annie Magill, Maud Yates, Cora McCulloch, and Blanche Weisberger.

The joint missionary meeting of the two Christian Association was held last month The topic was, "Four Neglected Heroes." Those who participated in presenting papers were: Mr. Fred. Hope, whose subject was "John Eliot, Apostle to the American Indians"; Miss Maud Yates, "Count Zinzendorf, Father of German Missions"; Miss Nellie Jackson, "Henry Martyn," and Mr. T. H. McConnell, "John Heron, Medical Missionary to Korea."

VOLUNTEERS' ENTERTAINMENT.

The Volunteer Missionary Band of Maryville College gave an excellent entertainment on Thursday night, March 15.

The weather was unfavorable, for it was the day of the "great snow"—ten inches!

However, about one hundred persons were in attendance, and thoroughly enjoyed the following program:

PROGRAM.

Piano Duet—Poet and Peasant....Suppe
Misses Helen Ervin and May Barton.
Quartette—Serenade.....The Bainonians
Sopranos—Misses Bettis and Newman.
Altos—Misses Arstingstall and Rankin.
Recitation.....Miss Margaret Rogers
Welsh Sea Song—Y Ddan Forwn...Parry
Duet—Messrs. I. W. Jones and W. R. Jones.
Solo.....Robert Franklin

Intermission.

Piano Solo—Hungarian Rhapsodie—Liszt
Miss Anice Whitley.
Recitation.....Miss Niccum
Violin Solo—Fantasie.....
.....Miss Grace Carnahan
Vocal—Selected.....Mr. Will Bartlett
Quartette—Selected.....The Athenians
Tenors—Messrs. Jones and Simmerly.
Bassos—Messrs. Ellis and Hamilton.

SENIOR CLASS NOTES.

The Seniors have very little to report this month, but it is not for lack of hard work on their part, however. Following the custom of past years, the Seniors enjoyed a vacation of one week, beginning with March 5. All school duties were suspended, and each one spent the time as he pleased. Two of our members, Miss Ethel Minnis and Mr. H. C. Rimmer, spent the week at their homes in Jefferson County.

The class had hoped to have James Whitcomb Riley fill the evening which is usually devoted to the Senior concert, but owing to the number of his previous engagements Mr. Riley is unable to be here in May. An effort is now being made to obtain a popular Tennessee orator for that evening.

Mid-term exams in German and Guizot's History of Civilization have been held. Exams in the other studies will not be given until the work is finished.

The French class having finished Halevy's Abbe Constantine, will now begin the translation of Dumas' La Tulipe Noire.

The German class are reading Goethe's epic poem, Hermann und Dorothea.

The conscientious Freshmen work,
To get their lessons tough;
The Juniors flunk, the Sophomores shirk,
But the Seniors—oh, they bluff!—Ex.

JUNIOR CLASS NOTES.

The Junior class met on the Oct. 17th, 1899, and organized with the following officers: President, Miss S P Andrews; Secretary and Treasurer, Thomas Maguire.

Since then two meetings have been held at which matters have been discussed affecting the future work of the class and the Annual Junior—Freshman Banquet. The banqnet will be held sometime in April at the Sam Houston Inn. Committees from both classes are now at work preparing the program.

The personnel of our class is thoroughly cosmopolitan and destined to be far-reaching in its influences.—Tennessee, Ohio, Missouri, Pennsylvania, England and Japan are represented. One of our members aspires to a college professorship, another to a literary career; two are preparing for the legal profession; two others for the Foreign Mission field, and no less than five are equpping themselves to preach the gospel.

Members:—Miss S. P. Andrews, Lena Hastings and Emma Alexander, Mr. W. T. Bartlett, J. E. Tracy, W. A. E. Campbell, W. D. Hammontree, E. R, North, R. O. Franklin, C. H. Henry and T. Maguire.

Class yell:—Rah! Rah! Rah!
Rah! Rah! Rah!
Rah! Rah! Rah!
Nineteen One!
Nineteen One!
Nineteen One!

Colors:—Purple and white.

ORLANDO FURIOSO.

Springtime, summer, autumn and winter come and go, ever old, yet ever new. Month after month, year after year, century after century, glide by, and each beholds a different world. The men of today are not like those of fifteen hundred years ago, for—

"Folks will change as the leaves will fall,
And things are different year by year."

We all know that every change is a step in advance, but to some of us, despite the voice of reason, there is a charm about the old times and the old fashions that we can not resist.

To such persons the Romance poets come as friends and companions. They lived in the springtime of the world, when things were not so deeply in earnest as they are now, and when a gay carelessness of manner constituted the greatest charm of a poet. Theirs was an age between gross barbarism and voluptuous refinement,

when the mind still retained traits of its primeval grandeur and simplicity.

Ariosto is chief among the poets of knight-errantry. In popularity in Europe he is second only to Homer, and in literary merit he yields to only three of his predecessors—Homer, Vergil and Dante. He can be best compared to Ovid, but he excels him in purity of taste, grace of language, and vigor and richness of imagination.

The work upon which his reputation as a poet rests is his "Orlando Furioso." It has been both greatly praised and greatly censured by the critics, but it has demonstrated its own merit; it has touched the hearts of the people. Its greatest fault is its lack of unity. The only comment the Cardinal of Este made after reading the poem was: "Well, where did you get all those stories, Ludovico?" But the variety of incident and character preserve the interest and save the poem from tediousness, a fault most long poems have, for the author shows us many scenes, some sad and gay,—

"Like one that makes the sprightly viol ring,
Who often changes sound and varies chord,
And now a graver strikes, now sharper string."

The poet sings of loves and ladies, knights and arms, of courtesies and many a daring deed, for his age was one of war and chivalry, and the enthusiasm for the crusades and the war against the Moslems still filled the minds of men.

His style throughout is one of simple narration, but here and there a bit of description shines out like a gem, all the brighter for its plain setting. In the twelfth canto there is this description of morning:

"It was the hour that out of ocean's bed
Dan Phoebus drew his dripping steeds, and high
And low, still scattering yellow flowers and red,
Aurora stained the heavens with various dye;
And stars had cast their veils about their heads,
Departing from their revels in the sky."

In this poem, side by side with the cold Roman divinities which excite human sympathy no more than do their images in brass and marble, we have those native creations and foundlings of the East, that were nurtured in warmer, fairer, richer lands than our own. There is the delicate progeny of fairies, sylphs and gnomes, so finely fanciful and yet so real, as well as the coarser and more terrible race of giants, dragons and griffins. And these children of the imagination furnish the poet a setting at once gloomy, splendid, gay or terrible for every occasion.

That person will never relish the Furioso who comes to it for a series of classical beliefs, for the episodes, beautiful, the strange, are made up of classical, Gothic, and Oriental fictions intermingled; and along with the champions of Christianity figure the heathen gods. That one alone will enjoy it who comes to it as he comes to the contemplation of a magnificent and fanciful Arabesque, in which the natural mingles with the extravagant, and the beautiful with the grotesque.

There are two stories running through the book. The hero of one is Orlando, whose woes began when he deserted the camp of Charlemagne just before the siege of Paris by the Moors, to go in search of his lady love, whom the French king had imprisoned and reserved as a reward for the bravest of his warriors. Equipped with his sword, Brigliodora and his dread shield that blinds whoever beholds it, the knight wandered over continental Europe, and even into Ireland, performing many valiant deeds, until he was stricken with madness by the gods as a punishment for deserting his king. For three months his fury raged, until he had expiated his crime; then he was restored to reason by Astolpho. The visit of this knight to the moon to bring back Orlando's wits is filled with wonders.

To increase the strange medley of characters in the poem, St. John, the apostle, is represented as having charge of the earth's satellite, and he showed Astolpho a lonely valley, where all the things we have lost on earth are kept.

"Here countless vows, here prayers unnumbered, lie,
Made by us sinful men to God on high."

"O'erturned here ruined towns and castles lie with all their wealth," and fame, too, is there, that fleeting joy of earth.

"There serpents with female faces" are, and there, surpassing all else in size, is a lofty mount of sense, "a thing that men so little need, it seems—none pray to heaven for more." There, unclosed in vases, he saw the wits of many a philosopher, sophist and poet; but taking Orlando's and his

own, he came back to earth, and it is said—he lived long and sagely.

That the course of true love never runs smoothly is seen in the story of Rogero and Bradamante that is woven in and out with the story of Orlando; and he certainly was not faint-hearted who endured so many trials to win his fair lady. Rogero's conversion to the Christian faith, his baptism, and his marriage with Bradamante form the crowning point of the book.

All the characters are drawn with the skill of a master hand, and, indeed, Ariosto has few equals in character painting or grace of narration. Our own Shakespeare is indebted to him for his play, "Much Ado About Nothing." Ariosto's people have a strong individuality, and as they walk and talk before us, we see their faults as well as their virtues; and though some of them have to be "dragged toward virtue over rough roads and bare," they are all distinctly human, and enlist our sympathy.

Pearl Andrews, '01.

EVAPORATED FRUITS!

Just the season for this class of goods. Our stock is large and we offer medium and fancy peeled Peaches, standard, medium and fancy unpeeled Peaches, black and silver Prunes, Apricots, Pears and Plums, and many other articles in the dried fruit line.

It's our desire to offer the best qualiy at lowest price consistent with fair dealing. JIM ANDERSON COMPANY, Knoxville, Tenn.

George & Tedford,
MARYVILLE, TENN.,
... DRUGGISTS...

JESSE RICHARDSON,
The Photographer,
West Main Street,
MARYVILLE. - - TENN

Thos. N. Brown. J. W. Culton
BROWN & CULTON,
Attorneys at Law
MARYVILLE, TENN.

H. P. HUDDLESTON,
- DENTIST -
Office over Tedford's Drug Store. Maryville, Tenn.

A. B. McTeer. A. Mc. Gamble
McTEER & GAMBLE,
Physicians and Surgeons,
MARYVILLE, TENN.

JOHN A. GODDARD,
Dental Surgeon
Crown Work a Specialty.
Office over G. B. Ross' Store. Maryville, Tenn.

C. PFLANZE,
DEALER IN
All Kinds of Furniture And Undretaker's Goods.
MARYVILLE, TENN.

PARKINS & CHAPMAN,
Barbers
New Shop and Bathrooms Complete.
Try Us.

1899-1900.

Maryville College.

FOUNDED IN 1819.

FACULTY.

REV. S. W. BOARDMAN, D. D., LL. D.,
President and Professor of Mental and Moral Science and of Didactic Theology.

REV. SAMUEL T WILSON, D. D.,
Professor of the English Language and Literature and of the Spanish Language.

REV. ELMER B. WALLER, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics.

*REV. HERMAN A. GOFF, A. M.,
Professor, Registrar and Librarian.

JAMES H. M. SHERRIL, A. M.,
Professor of the Greek Language and Literature.

H. C. BIDDLE, PH. D.,
Professor Elect of Natural Science.

REV. JOHN G. NEWMAN, A. M.,
Professor of the Latin Language and Literature.

JASPER C. BARNES, A. M.,
Principal of the Preparatory Department, and Professor of the Science and Art of Teaching.

FRANK M. GILL,
Instructor in the Preparatory Department.

ROBERT P. WALKER, A. B,
Instructor in the Ancient Languages.

JOHN W. RITCHIE, A. B.,
Instructor in the Natural Sciences.

HORACE L. ELLIS, A. B.,
Instructor in the Preparatory Department

MISS MARGARET E. HENRY,
Instructor in the Preparatory Department.

MISS ANICE WHITNEY, B. M.,
Instructor on the Piano and Organ.

MISS AMANDA M. ANDREWS, B. PH.,
Instructor in Modern Languages.

MRS. NITA WEST,
Instructor in Elocution.

MRS. HELEN SANFORD,
Matron.

WM. THOMAS,
Janitor.

MRS. A. A WILSON,
Manager of the Co-operative Boarding Club.

MISS H. M. KINGSBURY,
Assistant Manager of the Co-operative Boarding Club.

COURSES OF STUDY.

The College offers four Courses of Study—the CLASSICAL, the PHILOSOPHICAL, the SCIENTIFIC and the TEACHER'S. The curriculum embrace the various branches of science, language, Literature, History and Philosophy usually embraces in such Courses in the leading colleges in the country. It has been greatly broadened for the current year. Additional instructors have been provided.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES.

The location is very healthful. The community is noted for its high morality. Seven churches. No saloons in Blount county. Six large college buildings, besides the President's house and two other residences. The halls heated by steam. A system of waterworks. Campus of 250 acres. The college under the care of the SYNOD OF TENNESSEE. Full corps of instructors. Careful supervision. Study of the sacred Scriptures. Four literary societies. Rhetorical drill. The Lamar library of more than 10,000 volumes. Text-book loan libraries

THE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

Competent and experienced instructors give their entire time to this department, while a number of the Professors of the College department give a portion of their time to it. There are here also four courses of study.

EXPENSES.

The endowment reduces the expenses to absurdly low figures. The tuition is only $6.00 per term or $12.00 per year. Room rent in Baldwin Hall (for young ladies) and Memorial Hall (for young men) is only $3.00 per term, or $6.00 per year. Heat bill, $3.00 per term. Electric lights, 20 cents per month. Instrumental music at low rates. BOARD AT CO-OPERATIVE BOARDING CLUB ONLY ABOUT $1.20 PER WEEK. Young ladies may reduce even this cost by work in the club. In private families board is from $2.00 to $2 50. Other expenses are correspondingly low.

Total expenses, $75.00 to $125.00 per year.

The next term opens January, 3, 1900.

For Catalogues, Circulars, or other information, address

THE REGISTER, MARYVILLE, TENN.

*Absent on leave in the interest of the Library.

The Oldest Life Insurance Company in America by Nearly 100 Years.

Presbyterian Ministers' Fund

FOR LIFE INSURANCE.

Its death rate is the lowest because the longevity of ministers is the highest. It insures ministers Presbyterially governed only. It allows cash, loan, paid-up and extended insurance values in all its policy contracts. It writes insurance by correspondence, without the annoyance and expense of intermediate agents. Compare these annual premiums for $1,000.00 insurance with other Companies':

Age.	Ordinary Life.	20 Payment.	20 Year Endowment	Age.	Ordinary Life.	20 Payment.	20 Year Endowment
25	$17.21	$23.96	$41.36	40	$25.35	$32.13	$43.42
30	19.21	26.09	41.74	45	30.12	36.51	45.35
35	21.84	28.76	42.35	50	36.70	42.37	48.76

Don't pay from 15 to 30 per cent. more for insurance than it will cost you in the Fund.
Don't allow estimates of future tontine dividends, or surplus returns, to deceive you.

Send date of Birth for different Policies Issued by the Fund.

Address PERRY S. ALLEN, Secretary, Stephen Girard Building, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ELM STREET PRINTING WORKS

Printing and Binding

420-422 Elm Street, CINCINNATI, O.

Our H. & M. "Best" Mixed Paint

Received Highest Award at World's Fair for Durability, Covering Properties and General Excellence.

HAS STOOD THE TEST FOR OVER FORTY YEARS.

EVERY GALLON FULLY GUARANTEED TO GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

U. S. Government

Practically all the paint used in the Indian Agencies, and very much of that used in Light Houses all over the United States, by the U. S. Government, is the H. & M. product. The "Best" is always the cheapest. Send for Color Cards and Prices.

We make a Specialty of

Builders' Hardware, White Lead,
Varnish, Putty, Stoves, Tinware,
"Quick Meal" Steel Ranges,
Rodgers' Knives, Forks & Spoons,
Table Cuttlery and Razors,
House Furnishing Goods,
Buggies, Hacks and Carriages.

Our Motto is—"Best Goods at Lowest Prices."

Yellow Front. **Woodruff Hardware Co.** Retail Dept.

KNOXVILLE, TENN.

MARYVILLE COLLEGE MONTHLY.

VOLUME II. MARYVILLE, TENN., APRIL, 1900. NUMBER 7.

THE MESSAGE OF THE SUNSET.

From the glory of the sunset
Stretching o'er the western hills,
Comes a thought of bliss ethereal,
That my soul with rapture thrills.

Comes to me a heavenly dawning,
Foretaste of the world beyond,
Till I, toiling, ofttimes wonder
Why I hold this earthly bond.

If to me, so poor and lowly,
Comes this message from above,
Telling of a heavenly glory,
Teaching of infinite love,

Can not I repeat the message
Written in the sunset sky,
Mirrored now in earthly beauty,
Painted by the hand on high?

"If we do each simple duty
With our eyes steadfast above,
We reflect the heavenly beauty
Of that everlasting love."

Thomas F. Campbell.

ZEKE: A TALE OF THE SMOKIES.

CHAPTER I.

The late June sun was sending its last rays aslant the Bald as it sank slowly into a sea of brilliant clouds. Down below, the slopes were purpling, and far away a flash and a glint here and there showed where the river wound in and out in tortuous folds—its morning silver turned to evening gold.

It was beautiful on the Bald: the air was filled with that yellow light that follows a mountain sunset, as bright as the saffron petals of the azaleas that so bravely held their position high above the timber line and were then all abloom. The turf was green and springy and generously starred with violets and bluetts, though in the "flat-woods kentry" they had blossomed and were forgotten. The sound of innumerable herd bells, at first faint in the distance, now grows louder, and out from the gnarled, storm-twisted old trees at the edge of the timber come the cattle and the sheep; the carrillonneurs, whose tinkling chimes, heard at the close of day, when from the forest is borne the heavy sigh of the wind, are as sweet as the Angelus.

A solitary figure, standing out in sharp relief against the sky, motionless as a statue, has watched the sunset, awed within himself as the fiery orb changed to an orange shield and then to blood; as it passed in and out among fleecy clouds; as it dropped through varying strata of the atmosphere that changed the shape of the broad disc; and then, when it was all over and the warm red of the afterglow burned in the West, he turned, and shifting his burden, said, as he sought the trail: "Well, who c'd ax fur anythin' purtier than thet? I'll be powerful late hum, but I'd a sede thet if I'd a stayed all night to a done hit." He walked with an easy, confident step down the rough and steep trail, stumbling no more than did the deer that had trod it an hour earlier. He is tall, supple and rather loosely knit; his eye is dark and keen. As he walks his powder-horn and bullet-pouch jingle by his side, and, as he expresses it, "Sorter keep him company"; across his arm is "Jerushy," his "long Tom" rifle, her long stock ornamented with a silver plate, carved in the likeness of a deer. Slung in a tow sack across his shoulder is his burden, for he is returning from the settlement in the cove after trading, and is now pushing toward his home in Car'lina.

The daylight has almost gone when he comes to the gurgle of water, and turning aside, carefully deposits his impedimenta, and resting prone upon the ground, slakes his thirst at an icy spring whose crystal

waters gush out from beneath a moss-grown rock by the path. When at last he raised his head he saw something that brought him to his feet like a magnetic shock.

"See thet track—thet deer ain't fur away nuther. Oh Lordy! what'd I want t' stan' messin' with thet sunset fur? I guess this 's learned me a lesson for onct." And there in the soft earth was the freshly imprinted track of a large deer. Mumbling and muttering at his luck, he slowly adjusted his load and recommenced his journey.

The moon had just risen and through a cleft in the mountain showed her radiant face. The rhododendrons in a wild tangle fringed the spring branch and bordered the trail, heavy with the wealth of clustered bloom that shone like pearl in the mellow light. A rustle in the laurel, a parting of the branches, and not thirty yards ahead out walks a stately buck, holding his antlers high and suspecting nothing. With a gasp the mountaineer stops short in surprise, and that moment the deer has scented the danger and is taking off down the trail. Now fully alert, the man has thrown aside his burden, his cheek is pressing the silver plate on old "Jerushy's" stock, and, though he can not see his sights, he can, in the full moonlight, see the quarry going before him in a direct line, and he let her drive.

The crack of the rifle and a crash down the trail! He runs down the path at the top of his speed, and as he is nearing the prostrate creature, it springs up and forges ahead once more. The hunter stops, but starts again in hot pursuit as he hears the loud baying of the hounds, his hounds, for recognizing "Jerushy's" sharp voice, they are coming like the wind. A few moments of this pursuit and his hunter's heart is gratified by a vision that affects his nature more even than did the transformation scene at sunset.

At the center of a grass-grown clearing, where once stood a cabin, the almost exhausted deer and the yelping dogs meet. The worn-out buck rises at bay and strikes out wildly for life—but in vain; exhausted, borne down by two dogs, one at his flank, the other clinging to his neck, the Monarch of the Smokies falls prostrate. In an instant the young mountaineer is at his side, kicks away the eager dogs, and has sheathed his knife in the throat of his prize; and now the pale violets are stained by the rich, warm blood.

After a moment's admiration he gives a loud halloo—then another; then comes the answering shout, and presently a figure appears at the lower end of the "old gyarden" and comes up.

"What on yearth ha' ye been a doin', Zeke?" came in excited tones, as the newcomer met the young man at the slain deer.

"Well, pappy, I've done shot the master buck o' these mountings, thet's what."

"Yes, y'hev, yes, y'hev"—in a convinced manner—"eh law, ain't he a master? Well, what we-uns is got to do is ter git thet carcass down to the house; but what'd ye do with the store tricks?"

"I drapped the poke back yonder when I made thet charge atter the buck. I'll go git hit."

As he turned away the older man walks to a branching young sapling, and throwing his weight against it, bends it, and a few slashes of his knife brings it down. He is also a stalwart mountaineer, his countenance—that portion not eclipsed by the rank growth of brindle whiskers—was seamed and weather beaten, yet kindly looking. Just now a look of paternal pride was mingling with one of surprise, and the resultant would be hard to describe.

When Zeke has come, he drags the sapling up to the deer and rolls the animal upon the branches and ties it with hickory withes; then they start off, drawing their improvised wagon. Below the clearing a few rods another of those unsurpassed mountain springs bubbled up and sent its waters in a noisy little rivulet down a ravine, where grows the shawnee haw and the ragged birch, and where the lady's slippers and the wake robins hide.

As they passed the spring the young man observed that it was too bad there was no

cabin at the clearing: "Sech a powerful good spring and truck patch too." Then a sigh went up from his rugged breast, for locked in Zeke Jernigan's heart was a dash of sentiment and a suggestion of romance.

Then they leave the main trail and take a side trail. The mountain side is almost perpendicular, the path so steep that one unused to the mountains could hardly maintain a footing. The ground is covered with huckleberry bushes drooping, with the clusters of purple berries, heavy with dew and sparkling in the moonlight. Now they come to their home—a double cabin, with a "lean-to" behind and a porch along the front. Hastily caring for the game, the family withdraw into the house, and the household bustle has subsided.

Now the pine torch on the hearth is extinguished, and all is quiet. Nothing is heard but the plash and wash of the creek, the plaint of the night birds and the far-away bark of a fox. The moonlight is broken into bars by the branches of the sentinel pines; the spruces are turned into silver plumes, and the great rocks high up on the slope are now the stern walls of an old castle.

CHAPTER II.

The morning broke clear. Late in the night a fog had settled, and at the first peep of dawn a sea of cloud was poured round the mountains, the valleys filled, and the summit domes and pinnacles changed to green islands. At the sun's first bidding the fleecy vapor turned roseate, lifted and vanished.

The cheery rays sought the little cabin home, and roused first the humbler life. The "bell-hawg," followed by her clamoring progeny, came to the picket gate and squealed loudly for breakfast, while in the barnyard the horse and cow were making demonstrations of impatience. At last the house door creaked round, and a young woman crossed the porch, and taking the water pail, started for the spring; then one by one the whole family came into view and entered upon the day.

It wasn't long until they were seated round the table—Zeke, his father and mother, the "gals" and the "young uns"—and inspired by the delightful odor of fried venison and of corn dodger as the baker lid was raised, Zeke became voluble on his exploit and omitted no detail, whereas before he was extremely reticent, but finished saying apologetically that he "jest c'dn't holp hittin' th' critter, fur hit tuck a bee line plum down th' trail 'n' was stretched out es straight es a ramrod, 'n' eny feller c'd a shot hit with his eyes shet."

"Wall, thet mout be so on this particlar in-stance," returned old Jeems with a trifle of warmth, "but then might' nigh ev'ry deer hunter frum es fus es th' Sar-wood Flats hev hung a round thet Bald ev'ry fall a lookin' fur thet buck, but he was slicker'n owel grease."

All that morning Zeke walked between the handles of the "bull tongue" in the "new-ground" corn. Back and forth he plowed in a deep reverie. The strident locust broke the lazy silence, and the blundering juney-bug "zooned" good naturedly, but he knew nothing but Sukey Hearon. The haze lent a glamour to the distant Blue Ridge, but all he saw was a young, girlish face that plagued him, filled him with a longing that he felt could be satisfied with nothing less than the maiden herself. Never once did he stop for the generous rests with which he had formerly indulged himself and the old mare, and when he had thrown the soil to the last row of knee-high corn, and his trained eye sought the woodland clocks, it was but the hour of noon.

Old Jason Hearon and Jeems Jernigan had been as brothers in their boyhood; their courting was carried on at the same frolics, and when they settled down in married life but little over a mile separated their homes, and now passing into the long afternoon of life, this intimacy grew still stronger. Old Jeems smiled, reading between the lines, when Zeke told him that he had finished plowing and believed he would take old Jason a piece of the buck.

So he went, carrying a hickory basket,

while the afternoon shadows were flickering on the path that connected the twenty cleared acres of his father, that made him pass as "well fixed" to the similar possessions of his neighbor. While yet some distance off he heard the sound of grinding at the little mill, and when he came up turned in. Great was his astonishment when he saw seated on the platform by the hopper, not old Jason, but Sukey.

"Howdy, Zeke. Come in."

"I guess so, but, Lordy, what on yearth air pushin' your pappy so es ter make him git a miller?"

"Pappy hev been mightily sot about lately, 'n' needs to work en th' new ground." And she pointed out through the square window, to where, across the creek, the light blue smoke curled lazily.

"Sukey," he said, as he placed his basket on the floor and seated himself beside her, "I shot th' ole buck las' night, up below the big laurel. He hed eight snags on his horns—'n' I fetched you-uns a chunk o' th' meat."

"I'm obleeged ter ye; hit'll be tasty."

Something in Zeke's looks told her that his ostensible errand was but a secondary consideration, and that the real motive was an affair of the heart. All that morning, as she had sat there, idly fingering the yellow meal, her thoughts had been of him, just as he had dreamed a daydream of her, and so her tantalizing nature was softened as he broke the silence that had come between them.

"Sukey, d' ye mind how long we-uns hev knowed each other?"

"Why ye shorely know as well es I do, as we've knowed each other ever sence we-uns wus borned."

"Yes, 'n' don't ye mind how we-uns allers played t'gether, 'n' how we allers 'lowed es when we growed up we'd hev a cabin of our own, up yonder et th' ole gyarden spot?"

She paused, her cheeks flushed crimson, and though she tried hard to keep from betraying her feelings, he noticed the catch in her voice as she softly said, "Yes, Zeke."

"Then how in the world c'd ye plague and pester me es ye hev fur so long? Ye knowed all th' time thet ye wus th' only gal en th' world I keered fur."

"But ye air s' jalus turned," and a spark of her old nature returned: "Yes, powerful jalus."

"Sukey," he said earnestly, "I know what ye mean; y're drivin' 't th' way I tuck on about y'r cyarryins on with thet Bud Todd, frum down yander in th' cove, 't th' Willetses' frolic; 'y knowed thet I c'dn't abide him 'n' y' knowed thet he ain't fittin' fur ye t' wipe y'r feet on, 'n' th' only reason ye cud a done hit war to make me feel bad. He paused a moment; then before she could reply he went on.

"Now, Sukey, I kem here this evenin' t' git y'r word. I'm jest the man ye know plum thro', 'n' the man don't live in these mountings thet can say how es I hev wronged him. I hev allers loved ye, 'n' I ax ye plain out: 'Will ye be my wife?'"

While he had been speaking she had turned her face toward his, and letting her grey eyes meet his trustfully, answered him steadily, "Yes, Zeke."

She was sitting by the meal trough, and her hands had often sought it during the conversation and were well dusted; and somehow (well, no one knows just how it happened) when in his joy he had seized her hands, then had given her the first kiss, there was plenty of the golden meal on both their faces.

A step on the foot log roused them; old Jason was returning from his work. She laid her hand on the sweep. In a moment the water had ceased to fall on the wheel, and then the stones stopped their buzzing.

"Le's walk up with pappy," she suggested, and stringing her sunbonnet on her arm, was followed to the path by Zeke, who, after exchanging salutations with the old man, was obliged to relate again his experience of the previous evening. The house was but a hundred yards distant; inside the picket fence grew the yellowest marigolds, the gaudiest poppies, and of all flowers the most beautiful of all the moun-

CADE'S COVE AND BALD MOUNTAIN.
"Down yander in th' cove."—Page 112.

tains. They all grew luxuriant under Sukey's careful nurturing.

Zeke made a feint of returning home, but was pressed to stay. As they gathered round the family board the father's observant eye caught the patches of meal, and jocosely remarked:

"I don't 'low you-uns was a wrastlin' down yander in the mill, war ye?"

A glance at Sukey and the young man replied: "No, but we wus a doin' jes about what you did onct 'f ye kin think back some."

The old couple looked at each other from opposite sides of the table, and frowning down the merriment of the rest of the family, Jason said: "Zeke, your pappy 'n' me hev lived nigh onto sixty years like brothers; we hev never hed a short word, 'n' nothin' e'd hev suited either one o' us better than what y've done."

* * * * * * *

'Twas sunset once more, and now we see Zeke with Sukey climbing the slope to the "main trail" to the "old gyarden spot."

Sitting there on a log in the gloaming of their betrothal day, they build once more the air castles of their childhood, which will be superseded by the substantial log cabin and the marigolds and the poppies of the lovers' dreams. ABE.

AN ACCEPTABLE GIFT FROM CALIFORNIA.

The College has received a letter from John C. Branner, Ph.D., vice president of Leland Stanford, Jr., University, authorizing the purchase of a number of valuable works of reference for the Scientific Library. This is not the first gift of Dr. Branner, for he gave, some years ago, a fund to establish the Loan Library of the text-books used in the Science Department.

He is a native of Jefferson County, East Tennessee, and was a student at Maryville

for two years ('68 and '69), and afterwards graduated from Cornell University.

The Scientific Departments are in need of just such staunch supporters as Dr. Branner. The combined liberality of a number of the friends of the College toward the equipment of the scientific work would supply a great need. These departments are very seriously handicapped because of lack of apparatus and books, and it will be impossible to do any truly efficient work as long as these deficiencies remain.

EASTER TIDINGS.

Yes, Christ the Lord is risen to-day,
The grave has opened wide;
Oh, bear the message far away,
O'er land and rolling tide.

And angels two proclaim the word
To women coming near—
"In other places seek the Lord,
He's risen, he is not here."

His vict'ry doth in us inspire
A hope renewed and strong,
So fearing naught that's dark and dire
We join in triumph song.

No longer need we have a fear
That death's cold, iron sway
Or the dark tomb shall hold us here,
Beyond the Judgment Day.

For Christ, with power all divine,
Shall loose us from the tomb,
Then we, as stars, fore'er shall shine
In yonder heaven, our home.

W. A. Campbell, '01.

HUGH L. MATTHEWS, SECOND LIEUTENANT MARINE CORPS.

An opportunity was given to Hugh L. Matthews, a member of the Sophomore Class, to try the examinations in February at Washington for a second lieutenancy in the United States Marine Corps. In the very stringent examinations given by the Government Mr. Matthews passed with a grade of 77, standing third in a class of twenty from different parts of the Union. His success was the more creditable from the fact that he had only a short time to review his studies, as the first appointee from Knoxville had failed to pass.

Lieutenant Matthews has received his commission, and is now at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. It may be of interest to our students to know the method of procedure of the Government in making such appointments from civil life, so the following facts are given:

When vacancies occur in the grade of second lieutenant in the United States Army or Marine Corps, by promotion or otherwise, the President may fill such vacancies by appointments from civil life.

Candidates for commission are usually recommended by Congressmen or United States Senators.

An applicant for commission having been recommended by a Congressman or United States Senator for appointment as second lieutenant in the Army or Marine Corps, is then authorized to appear before a Board of Examiners, to be examined as to his fitness and qualifications for the position of second lieutenant.

The above-mentioned Board is composed of army officers in case the examinations are for entrance into the army; of marine officers in case the examinations are for entrance into the marines.

There are two surgeons on the Board, whose duty it is to examine the candidate physically, and if the candidate fails to come up to the standard in weight or measurement, or is in any way physically defective, he shall not be permitted to proceed further with the examination, unless by special permission of the Secretary of the Navy.

The candidates passed by the surgeons as physically and mentally sound are next examined by the Board as to their professional knowledge.

The examinations embrace the following topics:

Reading, spelling, writing, dictation, copying, punctuation, paragraphing, letter forming, etc.

The candidate is questioned upon his knowledge of geography, to include the location of seaports, straits and gulfs in all parts of the world; also, is required to make imaginary voyages, naming all islands and capes passed, bodies of water upon which he should have sailed, and directions.

History of United States, including the accounts of early discoveries and settlements, leading battles of the different wars, and principal events of all the administrations.

General History, including accounts of the world's empires, decline of Rome, period of supremacy of Charles the Great, and English History.

Constitution, giving origin of Constitution, superiority to articles of confederation, quotation of clauses and sections, and defining of terms; also, giving method of passing laws, impeachment, filling of vacancies, qualifications of office-holders, etc.

English, to include analysis, parsing, composition, correction of errors, etc.

Mathematics, to include arithmetic, algebra, geometry, trigonometry, surveying and logarithms.

Three hours are given to each of the above-named subjects, with the exception of trigonometry, to which subject four hours are given; also, additional time for geometry.

The work must be done with pen and upon proper paper.

The examinations continue from ten to twelve days usually.

The candidates who make a general average of 70 in the above examination, and who can, by letters of recommendation, establish a moral character, are placed upon the "eligible list."

From this list the President makes the appointment, the highest grade taking first rank, etc.

When the appointment has been confirmed by the Senate the commission is made out at the Bureau of Navigation, is sent to the President for his signature, is signed by the Secretary of the Navy or War Department, as the case may be, and is then ready to be delivered to the candidate.

The candidate is sworn in, receives his commission, and then and there becomes subject to orders.

There have been quite a number of appointments from civil life to positions in the Marine Corps of late owing to an increase in the corps.

The marines are subject to the orders of the Secretary of the Navy, and really belong to the naval branch of the service.

The duties of the marines are various and changing.

In war the marines act either as artillery or infantry while landed, and while on ship serve as guardsmen or protectors to gunners.

The service of marines is equally divided between sea and land—three years at sea and three years shore duty, etc.

There will be no more appointments made from civil life at present; at any rate not until after the naval graduates from Annapolis come in, which will be next June.

Quite a number of those who appear before the Board for examination fail to make the required grade.

Of one particular class of 26 only 8 received commissions, 7 of another class of 13 received commissions, and the February class of 20 furnished 15 commissions; while some classes show a better percentage than the above-mentioned cases and others, at the same time, show a greater percentage of failures.

DIFFERENT KINDS OF MUSIC.

In a College where music has become so prominent that it threatens to usurp the legitimate position of literature, it may not be out of place to offer a few reflections on the greatest of fine arts.

What is music? Webster says: "It is a succession of sounds so modulated as to please the ear." Let us look into this definition a moment.

The Chinaman has a music "pleasing to his ears," but to the Anglo-Saxon John's

music is discord the most horrible. The village band discourses music pleasing to its country admirers, but a perfect bedlam to musical critics. A student with hands in his pockets strolls with jaunty air across the campus, and happy in the loneliness of oblivion whistles "Sweet Maria." The whistling is "a succession of sounds so modulated as to please his ear." But the following morning he is reminded by the president of the college that this "succession of sounds" was not pleasing to other ears; in fact, it was displeasing, and marks the student as the possessor of a vacant mind. Not a hundred years ago, in a certain college, an eminent musical teacher was engaged to organize a glee club. Students presented themselves as capable of making a "pleasing succession of sounds." The "professor of music" tried their voices, and dismissed the musical aspirants with the calm assurance that they had mistaken their calling.

And so we might multiply examples showing the wide difference that exists in the minds of men as to what is music and what is not. Every voice and every ear has its own peculiar relation, and interprets music as it affects the mind.

We have still to answer the question, What is music? Our investigation into Webster's definition leads us to the conclusion that human beings at least give the name "music" to whatever finds its way through the ear and pleases the emotions. There are, then, three important factors to consider in music—the ear, the nerves, and the quality of sounds that reach them. Where there is a perfect relation between these three there we find music.

Nature has a music all its own. Its melody of the spheres, its clashing thunders and roaring Niagaras are but the statelier music of the babbling brooks that so sweetly sing to human hearts and lend a charm to the homes of the fairies.

In the piscatory kingdom the voice of many waters mingles with the sportive play of the porpoise, the major note of the whale, and the dulcet strains of the mermaid.

When we touch the animal world every class responds with its own peculiar music, and enjoys best of all the music of its own kind. The grunt of a pig to a pig is musical; the song of the nightingale is lost to the screech owl, the music of the skylark has no charms for the crow, and the croak of the frog, the bark of the dog, the cluck-cluck of the old hen, and the morning call of the rooster are often sounds lost to the creatures outside their own little world. But because the relation between the creature and its sound is perfect, each for its own class makes music of the sweetest harmony.

But to know something of music in its most diversified forms, its loftiest notes and its softest cadences, we must examine it in the light of human nature. And what a diversity of opinion exists among us as to what is music. If our definition of music holds good, that music is perfect harmony between sound, hearing and nerves, we are forced to the conclusion that when a man says he can sing or play there is no questioning his statement. His singing or playing may be to our ears a succession of discordant notes, but if he calls it music, we must accept his illustration of it and calmly assure our nerves that his organ of hearing is either primitive or defective. Of one thing we may be assured, his emotions are satisfactorily stirred to pleasure. Herein, by the way, may be an explanation of musical people in general. The musicians who can play or sing will neither play nor sing because their knowledge of music is so much greater than their ability to express it; while the musicians who can neither play nor sing will play or sing because their knowledge of music is so insignificant compared to the knowledge of themselves.

Haweiss, in his "Music and Morals," has called music "the language of the emotions," and because it is the language of the emotions it is the common property of every living creature. The mother in the garret of the slum makes melody just as

sweet to her babe as would be the songs of a Patti; the banjo is, to a negro, what a Chickering piano is to Paderewski; and the McTeer Peerless Band is to a Maryvillian as the Sousa Band is to a New Yorker. And whether it be the tin whistle in slumdom or the pipe organ in swelldom, the song of the nightingale, or the rhythmic music of the poet, all alike are the language of emotion.

And is not every outward expression of man's deepest feelings and loftiest thoughts the language of emotion? The decaying monuments of Greece and Rome are today a visible evidence of what once existed first as an emotion that called for outward expression. Homer, Pythias, Raphael and Beethoven, whether in poetry, architecture, painting, or music, have left us evidences of their deepest emotions. Carlyle has said that the divine Music of Wisdom has succeeded in civilizing man. "Our highest Orpheus walked in Judea eighteen hundred years ago. His sphere-melody, flowing in wild native tones, took captive the ravished souls of men; and being of a truth sphere-melody, still flows and sounds, though now with thousandfold accompaniments, and rich symphonies, through all our hearts; and modulates and divinely leads them."

Man is but an instrument in the hands of the Creator; but a beautiful instrument, capable of the sublimest music, and the measure of man's response to the touch of his Creator determines the character of his music, for—

"We are but organs mute till a master touches the keys,
Verily vessels of earth into which God poureth the wine;
Harps are we, silent harps, that have hung in the willow trees,
Dumb till our heart-strings swell and break with a pulse divine."

Brutus—Hello, Caesar! How many eggs did you eat for breakfast this morning?

Caesar—Et tu, Brute. —Ex.

AN OPENING ODE.

BY PROF. HERMAN A. GOFF.

(Tune, "Watch on the Rhine.")

Three-score and ten full-freighted years
Have passed, with all their hopes and fears,
Since one in patience toiling long,
Laid these foundations, deep and strong.

Chorus—
Stand firm, O walls, for truth and right;
Stand firm, till dawns that clearer light,
When knowledge, led by faith, shall rise
To share the mysteries of the skies.

With faith in God, and love to man,
That master-builder shaped his plan;
And other hands, in calm and storm,
His structure wrought to fuller form.
(Chorus.)

Our fathers' God, thy name we praise,
For gracious care in former days;
We pray that long these walls may stand,
A heaven-sent blessing to our land.
(Chorus.)

[This hymn, not published hitherto, was written for the opening of the Fayerweather Annex to Anderson Hall, and sung by the College Choir on that occasion.]

THREE HUNDRED VOLUMES ADDED TO THE LIBRARY.

The Lamar Library has recently received two large donations of books.

Through the instrumentality of Prof Herman A. Goff two hundred of the books were secured from friends of the College in Philadelphia, while the remaining hundred was unexpectedly received from a generous alumnus, Dr. E. A. Elmore, of Chattanooga. It is almost needless to say that these gifts are appreciated, and after the books are catalogued the students will enjoy them. The titles of some of the more important volumes are given below:

History of the Romans, 7 vols., Merivale; Life of Napoleon, 3 vols., Hazlitt; The Earth, Elise Reclus; History of Civilization, 4 vols., Guizot; The Church in Scotland, Moffat; Study of Language,

Whitney; Manual of Historical Literature, Adams; History of the Presbyterian Church, 2 vols., Gillett; History of the Arabs in Spain, 3 vols., Conde; A Shakespearian Grammar, Abbott; Lives of the Leaders of Our Church; Christian Ethics, 2 vols., Wuttke; History of Inventions, 2 vols., Beckmann; Old Tabernacle Theology, Moore; The Best Reading, Perkins; Sketches of Creation, Winchell; Popular Lectures on Theological Themes, Hodge; Chips from a German Workshop, 2 vols, Muller; Pastor's Sketches, 2 vols., Spencer; Man and Nature, Marsh; The Log College, Alexander; Principles of Political Economy, Mill; The Atonement, Hodge; Prose Writers of Germany, Hedge; English History in the XIV. Century, Pearson; Church Government, McGill; Nineveh and its Palaces; Bonomi; The Ride Through Palestine, Dullas; The Ancient Egyptians, 2 vols., Wilkinson; Old Red Sandstone, Miller; Across the Desert, Campbell; Anglo Saxon Reader, Sweet.

It is a good plan to develop a faculty for work, but to be shy about working the faculty.—Ex.

A VISIT TO THE KNOXVILLE SCHOOLS.

Friday, April 20, Professor Barnes and his two classes in pedagogy visited the Knoxville City Schools. Professors Horace Ellis and Amanda L. Andrews, Mrs. Sanford and County Superintendent J. F. Iddins joined the company and spent most of the day also visiting schools. The classes were divided into three sections—Misses Mary Gamble, Flora McGinley, Emma Hill, Mallie Gamble, Rilla Kagley, Carrie McClung, Katherine Niccum, and Maude Wallace visited the North Knoxville Schools; Superintendent J. F. Iddins, Ernest Gallion, Charles Coulter, A. L. Goddard, T. F. Campbell, Fred. H. Hope, R. C. Manley, Perry Moore, and W. D. Giffin spent the day in the Hampden-Sydney and Sevier Schools; Professors Ellis, Andrews, Barnes, Mrs. Sanford, Charles Dunn, J. W. Oliver, Dexter Lequire, Misses Grace Letherwood, Lulu McGinley, Adda Murphy and Lizzie Walker visited the Girls' High School, Hampden-Sydney, Sevier and Moses Schools. All report that they were greatly benefited by their visit, and that they saw good work and modern methods in all the schools mentioned above. Professor Barnes says that the work that is being done in the upper grades of the High School is excellent. Superintendent McCallie and his assistants used every effort to make the day pleasant and profitable to the whole party. The class wish to express their gratitude to Superintendent Hood, of the K. & A. R. R. for his kindness and favor granted to them on that day.

FIELD DAY.

The Athletic Association is making preparations for field day, which will be held on Friday, May 18. All the students should take an interest in this day, either by participation or by giving encouragement to the Athletic Association, whose officers are:

President—William Bartlett.

Vice President—George Duncan.

Secretary—Ira McTeer.

Treasurer—Reuben Larson.

The list of events for the day includes, besides the following, some novel features:

Throwing base ball.

Hundred-yard dash.

Two hundred and twenty-yard dash.

Standing broad jump.

Standing high jump.

Standing hop, step and jump.

High kick.

Forty-yard dash.

Mile run.

Pole vaulting.

Student—Why is my paper always damp?

Joe Broady—Because there is so much due on it.

NEW PROVIDENCE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, MARYVILLE, TENN.

NEW PROVIDENCE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, MARYVILLE, TENN.

This church, intimately connected with Maryville College, has much of historic interest in its record. From the best accessible information, it was organized in 1786, along with the first settlement of this section of East Tennessee, being that portion south of the French Broad and Holston Rivers. Rev. Gideon Blackburn, D.D., was the first pastor, and this was his first charge, he being ordained as pastor of this church and Eusebia jointly in 1792. He served until 1810, when he resigned to take up work among the Indians as a missionary. Rev. Isaac Anderson, D.D., the founder of Maryville College, was ordained pastor in 1812, and served until 1856. Rev. Fielding Pope was the next pastor, serving from 1857 until 1865. Then the church was supplied as follows: Rev. P. M. Bartlett, 1865-6; Rev. Mr. Shoop, 1866-7; Rev. Alexander Bartlett, 1868 to 1876; Rev. Milton A. Mathes, 1876-7; Rev. Charles A. Tedford, 1878-9; Rev. Donald McDonald, D.D., 1880-88; Rev. James Bassett, 1889. Rev. Frank E. Moore was pastor from 1890 to 1899. Rev. George D. McCulloch, D.D., came in 1899, and is now in charge.

The first building was a primitive log structure. The second was a large stone building, and the older people still regret that it was ever superseded by any other. The third was a brick, erected in 1856, but never entirely finished. It is shown in the lower corner of the picture. The present building was completed in 1892, at a cost of $14,000, and is a commodious and well-arranged edifice.

The new catalogue will be out in a few days. The total enrollment for the year is 402 students, a gain of 22 over last year. The curriculum has been revised, and the recitation periods will be lengthened from forty-five to sixty minutes each. The second term will be divided into two parts to facilitate changes in studies.

Maryville College Monthly.

VOL. II. APRIL, 1900. No. 7.

ELMER B. WALLER, EDITOR-IN-CHIEF.
EDITORS FROM LITERARY SOCIETIES:

JOHN E TRACY, ATHENIAN.
W. D. HAMMONTREE, ALPHA SIGMA.
ETHEL MINNIS, BAINONIAN.
MARY G CARNAHAN, THETA EPSILON.

T. H. McCONNELL, JOSEPH M. BROADY, } BUSINESS MANAGERS.

THE MONTHLY is published during the College year Contributions and items from graduates, students nd others gladly received.

Subscription price, 25 cents a year.

Address all communications to
MARYVILLE COLLEGE MONTHLY,
Maryville, Tenn.

Entered at Maryville, Tenn., as Second-Class Mail Matter.

College Directory.

Y. M. C. A. meets Sunday at 1:15 P. M., in Y. M. C. A parlor. Bartlett Hall. Pres., W. D. Hammontree; Sec., I. W. Jones.

Y. W. C. A. meets Sunday at 2:00 P. M. Pres., Ethel Minnis. Sec., Ora Rankin.

College Prayer Meeting meets Tuesday at 6:30 P. M.,

S. V. B. F. M. meets Wednesday at 3:15 P. M. Leader, Fred L. Webb.

Athenian Society—Senior Section meets Friday at 7:00 P. M. Pres., Robert B. Elmore; Sec., E. H. Atkinson. Junior Section meets Saturday, at 7:00 P. M. Pres., James Dunn., Sec., W. E. Lewis.

Alpha Sigma Society—Senior Section meets Friday, at 7:00 P. M. Pres., L. B. Bewley. Sec., W. A. Campbell. Junior Section meets Saturday at 7:00 P. M. Pres., F. E. Langhead; Sec., A. W. Mays.

Bainonian Society meets Friday at 7:00 P. M. Pres., Edith Newman; Sec., Carrie Arstingstall.

Board of Directors of College meets May 30, 1900.

Commencement Thursday, May 31, 1900.

The Alumni Association meets May, 31, 1900. Pres., J. M. Goddard, Sec., Prof. S. T. Wilson.

Executive Committee of Board of Directors meets the second Tuesday of each month either at Maryville or Knoxville. The members are Maj. Ben Cunningham, and Maj. Will A. McTeer of Maryville; Col. John B. Minnis, and Dr. E. A. Elmore, of Knoxville, and A. R. McBath, of Flenniken.

LOCALS.

Rev. Frank E. Moore is preaching at Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. S. W. Boardman attended the Ecumenical Conference of Foreign Missions in New York City.

The medal offered by the Alpha Sigma Society for oratory has been awarded by the Society to H. C. Rimmer.

Rev. James H. Cooper has sent a second contribution of $50 to purchase books for the George Glenn Cooper alcove in the Library.

Professor Newman preached recently in the Fourth Presbyterian Church at Knoxville.

An instructive lecture on the persecuted Stundists of Russia was given in town by Rev. Dr. Neeve, of Australia.

The Sophomore Class has elected Miss Helen Ervin president and Mr. H. T. Hamilton was made secretary and treasurer.

A number of students attended the commencement exercises of Porter Academy and the principal address was delivered by Prof. Frank M. Gill.

The Maryville College Club of Japan has recently sent a dozen valuable books for the Lamar Library. It is very pleasant to have friends and graduates in that distant country contributing to the College in this way.

Mr. Clement Wilson and Joseph Broady will go to Winona Assembly, Ind., this summer and take charge of the Boarding Club. Last year the Club, under the management of Mr. Wilson, cleared five hundred dollars for the Association.

A letter from Professor Goff announces the important fact that a good friend of the College, Mr. John W. Hallenback, has subscribed $500 for the Library Endowment Fund. This makes about $1,750 already secured, and marks another forward step in the history of the College.

Dr. Boardman and Professors Wilson and Newman attended the meeting of Union Presbytery at New Market. Professor Wilson was elected moderator and Rev. John Creswell, '87, was appointed commissioner to the General Assembly. Arrangements were made to install Dr. McCulloch as pastor of New Providence Church at Maryville.

The rendering of "David Copperfield," by Professor Livingston Barbour, of Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J., in

Columbian Hall, under the auspices of the Tuesday Club, was worthy of the large and responsive audience.

Professor Barbour impersonated thirteen characters in this masterpiece of Charles Dickens in such a way as to give a very good idea of the story.

His delineations of Uriah Heep, Daniel Pegotty and Wilkins Micawber were remarkably effective in showing his power of adaptability.

The Freshman Class has elected the following officers:

President—E. J. Kitchen.

Vice President—Miss Nancy Gardner.

Secretary—E. L. Grau.

Treasurer—E. C. Alexander.

Their yell is: Whoop-la-rah! Whoop-la-ree! Walk up! Chalk up! Freshmen we! Freshmen! Freshmen! 1903.

A pen-and-ink sketch of the old College building as it stood where the Presbyterian Church now stands has been presented to the Library by Mrs. R. A. Tedford. The sketch was made in 1849 by John E. Patton, a student of Maryville from '49-'52, and an uncle of Mrs. Tedford. The building was three stories high and 110 feet long.

COMMENCEMENT EVENTS.

Instead of the usual Senior Class concert, Ex-Governor Robert Taylor has been secured to give one of his famous lectures on Wednesday night, May 30.

The class of 1900 is composed of eleven members—three young ladies and eight young men. Their names and addresses are:

Ethel Biddle Minnis, New Market; Henrietta Mills Lord, Maryville; Edith L. Newman, Piedmont; Clay Cunningham, Maryville; Robert Bartlett Elmore, Chattanooga; Edwin Link Ellis, Maryville; Thos. H. McConnell, Wilmington, O.; Louis Filanze, Maryville; William H. Humphrey, Rheatown; William Thomas Ramsey, Manchester, O., and Harvey Cawood Rimmer, Dandridge.

May 23—Examinations begin, Wednesday.

May 27—Baccalaureate sermon, Sabbath.

May 27—Address before the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A., Sabbath.

May 28—Address before the Adelphic Union, Monday.

May 29—Annual exhibition of the Adelphic Union, Tuesday.

May 29—Class day exercises, Tuesday.

May 30—Annual meeting of the Directors, 9 A.M., Wednesday.

May 30—The Senior Class concert, Wednesday.

May 31—Commencement, Thursday.

May 31—Annual meeting of the alumni, Thursday.

May 31—Social reunion, Thursday.

The annual entertainment of the Theta Epsilon Literary Society of Maryville College was given in the Chapel, Friday, March 23. A large attendance enjoyed the excellent program.

OFFICERS.

President—Cora McCulloch.

Vice President—Mallie Gamble.

Secretary—Mayme Malcom.

Treasurer—Annie Magill.

Ushers—Mayme Malcom, Mae Riseden, Ella Hybarger.

Presiding Officer—Mrs. Dr. McCulloch.

Quartet—Maude Yates, Cora McCulloch, Annie Magill, Blanche Weisgarber.

PROGRAM.

Duet.....Mrs. Bartlett, Annie Magill

Essay—American Wit and Humor.....

.....Eva Alexander

Recitation—Courtin' .....Kate Rippetoe

Music.....Theta Epsilon Quartet

Essay—Pathos.....Mabel Goddard

Recitation—Fall of Pemberton Mill....

.....Maude Yates

Violin Solo.....Grace Carnahan

Recitation—Bessie's Dream.....

.....Lizzie Williams

Vocal Solo.....Annie Magill

Essay—English Wit and Humor.....
.....Emma Caldwell
Recitation—Breakin' Up a Settin' Hen..
.....Mallie Gamble
Music.....Theta Epsilon Quartet

SENIOR CLASS NOTES.

T. H. McConnell preached at Union Grove on Easter.

During the past month W. T. Ramsey has filled the pulpits at Tabor and Centennial.

H. C. Rimmer has volunteered to grow the class mustache, and promises to have one which will be an attractive feature on class day.

We are glad to announce that Ex-Governor Robert L. Taylor has consented to deliver one of his famous lectures on May 30. The members of the class consider themselves very fortunate in being able to present this popular orator to a Maryville audience.

The Senior and Sophomore Classes have effected a joint organization and elected the following officers:

President—E. L. Ellis, '00.

Secretary and Treasurer—Helen Ervin, '02.

The yell of the joint organization is the same one which has startled the peaceable citizens of Maryville for the past four years: Boom-a-lack-a! Boom-a-lack-a! Bow! Wow! Wow! !Ching-a-lack-a! Ching-a-lack-a! Chow! Chow! Chow! Boom-a-lack-a! Ching-a-lack-a! How! How! How! Sophomore-Senior! Rah! Rah! Rah!

On March 29 the class tree was planted in the quadrangle just across Dodge Avenue, from Anderson Hall. Two of our number are from the Buckeye State, so at their request the class chose the buckeye tree. Beneath the roots of the tree was buried a sealed bottle, containing the class roll, yell, colors, and motto.

The most interesting game of the present base ball season was played on April 6 by a team composed of members of the Senior and Sophomore Classes against the Freshmen. Neither team had practiced together, but most of the Freshmen had been playing daily with the College team, giving them decidedly the advantage. The game was a succession of brilliant plays, interspersed at frequent intervals with amusing and costly errors. A large crowd was present to witness the contest, and tin horns, class colors, banners and yells were much in evidence. The score was 33 to 19, in favor of the Freshmen. Other games are being arranged for, and we hope at an early date to win back the record we have held for the past three years. The line-up of the team was as follows:

Senior-Sophomore.		Freshmen.
Elmore	c.	Foster
Disney	p.	Duncan
McConnell	1 b.	Jones
McCulloch	2 b.	Dunn
Cunningham	3 b.	Holtsinger
Hamilton	s s.	Atkinson
Caldwell	l. f.	Brown
Rimmer	c. f.	Simerly
Ramsey	r. f.	Grau

Umpires—Prof. Walker, W. C. Henry.

JUNIOR CLASS NOTES.

Mr. W. A. C. Campbell is "sporting" a new wheel.

Mr. Bartlett was captain of the base ball team which played in Selma, Ala., and Rome, Ga., for one week.

Two of our classmates, Mr. Hammontree and Miss Andrews, are participants in the Adelphic Union entertainment.

The mumps has had two of our class as its victims, Mr. Henry and Mr. Franklin. The latter will not be in College the remainder of this term, but expects to be back next year.

All the class with the exception of Mr. Campbell expect to be back next year. Mr. Campbell will take a collegiate and seminary course at Centre College and Danville Seminary, Ky.

The Astronomy Class has twelve members. There are over twenty in the Eng-

lish Literature Class. The German Class lately completed "William Tell," and are now reading "Hermann and Dorothea."

Miss Andrews delightfully entertained the class at her home on Tuesday, April 3. Although the night was stormy, nearly all the class attended. The evening was spent in games, etc., the most interesting being the Junior Art contest, won by Miss Goddard, with honorable mention of Miss Andrews and Mr. North. Besides the members of the class, those present were: Messrs. Caldwell and Stevenson, Misses Goddard, Atkinson, Erwin, Thomas, Gardiner and Ellen Andrews.

The Geology Class is reviewing, having finished the 650 pages of Le Conte's Geology, which, according to the unanimous decision of all the class, has given them a complete knowledge of Palaeontology, Mineralogy, Anthropology, Botany, Zoology, Ichthyology, Physics, Chemistry and Evolution, and has caused them to modify their Theology.

EVAPORATED FRUITS!

Just the season for this class of goods. Our stock is large and we offer medium and fancy peeled Peaches, standard, medium and fancy unpeeled Peaches, black and silver Prunes Apricots, Pears and Plums, and many other articles in the dried fruit line.

It's our desire to offer the best qualiy at lowest price consistent with fair dealing. JIM ANDERSON COMPANY, Knoxville, Tenn.

George & Tedford,
MARYVILLE, TENN.,
... DRUGGISTS...

A. B. McTeer. A. Mc. Gamble.
McTEER & GAMBLE,
Physicians and Surgeons,
MARYVILLE, TENN.

JESSE RICHARDSON,
The Photographer,
West Main Street,
MARYVILLE, - - TENN

OHN A. GODDARD,
Dental Surgeon
Crown Work a Specialty.
Office over G. B. Ross' Store. Maryville, Tenn.

Thos. N. Brown. J. W. Culton
BROWN & CULTON,
Attorneys at Law
MARYVILLE, TENN.

C. PFLANZE,
DEALER IN
All Kinds of Furniture And Undretaker's Goods.
MARYVILLE, TENN.

H. P. HUDDLESTON.
- DENTIST -
Office over Tedford's Drug Store. Maryville, Tenn.

PARKINS & CHAPMAN,
Barbers
New Shop and Bathrooms Complete.
Try Us.

1899-1900.

Maryville College.

FOUNDED IN 1819.

FACULTY.

REV. S. W. BOARDMAN, D. D., LL. D.,
President and Professor of Mental and Moral Science and of Didactic Theology.

REV. SAMUEL T WILSON, D. D.,
Professor of the English Language and Literature and of the Spanish Language.

REV. ELMER B. WALLER, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics.

*REV. HERMAN. A. GOFF, A. M.,
Professor, Registrar and Librarian.

JAMES H. M. SHERRIL, A. M.,
Professor of the Greek Language and Literature.

H. C. BIDDLE, PH. D.,
Professor Elect of Natural Science.

REV. JOHN G. NEWMAN, A. M.,
Professor of the Latin Language and Literature.

JASPER C. BARNES, A. M.,
Principal of the Preparatory Department, and Professor of the Science and Art of Teaching.

FRANK M. GILL,
Instructor in the Preparatory Department.

ROBERT P. WALKER, A. B.,
Instructor in the Ancien Languages.

JOHN W. RITCHIE, A. B.,
Instructor in the Natural Sciences.

HORACE L. ELLIS, A. B.,
Instructor in the Preparatory Department

MISS MARGARET E. HENRY,
Instructor in the Preparatory Department.

MISS ANICE WHITNEY, B. M.,
Instructor on the Piano and Organ.

MISS AMANDA M. ANDREWS, B. PH.,
Instructor in Modern Languages.

MRS. NITA WEST,
Instructor in Elocution.

MRS. HELEN SANFORD,
Matron.

WM. THOMAS,
Janitor.

MRS. A. A. WILSON,
Manager of the Co-operative Boarding Club.

MISS H. M. KINGSBURY,
Assistant Manager of the Co-operative Boarding Club.

COURSES OF STUDY.

The College offers four Courses of Study—the CLASSICAL, the PHILOSOPHICAL, the SCIENTIFIC and the TEACHER'S. The curriculum embrace the various branches of Science, Language, Literature, History and Philosophy usually embraces in such Courses in the leading colleges in the country. It has been greatly broadened for the current year. Additional instructors have been provided.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES.

The location is very healthful. The community is noted for its high morality. Seven churches. No saloons in Blount county. Six large college buildings, besides the President's house and two other residences. The halls heated by steam. A system of waterworks. Campus of 250 acres. The college under the care of the SYNOD OF TENNESSEE. Full corps of instructors. Careful supervision. Study of the sacred Scriptures. Fo literary societies. Rhetorical drill. The Lamar library of more than 10,000 volumes. Text-book loar ibraries.

THE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

Competent and experienced instructors give their entire time to this department, while a number of the Professors of the College department give a portion of their time to it. There are here also four courses of study.

EXPENSES.

The endowment reduces the expenses to absurdly low figures. The tuition is only $6.00 per term or $12.00 per year. Room rent in Baldwin Ha (for young ladies) and Memorial Hall (for young men) is only $3.00 per term, or $6.00 per yea . Heat bill, $3.00 per term. Electric lights, 20 cents per month. Instrumental music at low rates. BOARD AT CO-OPERATIVE BOARDING CLUB ONLY ABOUT $1.20 PER WEEK. Young ladies may reduce even this cost by work in the club. In private families board is from $2.00 to $2.50. Other expenses are correspondingly low.

Total expenses, $75.00 to $125.00 per year.

The next term opens January, 3, 1900.

For Catalogues, Circulars, or other information, address

THE REGISTER, MARYVILLE, TENN.

*Absent on leave in the interest of the Library.

MARYVILLE COLLEGE MONTHLY.

VOLUME II. MARYVILLE, TENN., MAY, 1900. NUMBER 8.

STUDENT WORKERS.
(See Page 128

BACCALAUREATE SERMON

Delivered May 27, 1900, by President Boardman.

1 Thess. v. 21: "Prove all things; hold fast that which is good."

The text suggests the theme: Christianity at once the most progressive and the most conservative force in human history.

1. Some things are self-evident and above proof, though they may be illustrated and enforced by argument. Such are existence, personal identity, free will, God, responsibility, the eternal world. To pretend to prove these things by others more clear, as if they were not already known, is to affront human reason. Human reason is so constituted of God as to know these things, without previous steps of argument, as original, independent, necessary and universal truth. When Kant declared them to be the categorical imperatives of the Practical Reason he only recognized a fundamental fact.

2. Most of the facts of our knowledge in daily life, although not self-evident, are so clearly known and so well established that they need no further scrutiny or revision. The truths of mathematics are of this order. They are readily traced back to self-evident propositions, and command instant and constant conviction. The universally accepted facts of geography and of the Copernican system of astronomy do not admit of serious or protracted question. The evidence is such as to render them certain to every reasonable mind. So is it with the great doctrines of the Christian religion: the inspiration of the Bible; the deity of Christ and of the Holy Spirit; the atonement, regeneration, future rewards and punishment. These are not self-evident, but they have been established upon sufficient evidence. They are always open to examination, but are so confirmed as to leave no ground for doubt.

3. The text furnishes however the law of all human progress. "Prove all things, hold fast that which is good." All human opinions, theories, hypotheses, must be subjected to whatever of trial, examination, proof, is necessary to give full assurance that they are true. The customs, habits and prejudices of society are to be tested, and, if wrong, corrected. Even constitutions and creeds must always be subject to amendment and revision. But as the Declaration of Independence admits, governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; much less should religious creeds. Still God holds every living generation responsible to think for itself. It must be able to render a reason for all its beliefs and conduct. Thus science and philosophy make constant improvement. There is substantial advancement with the succession of the ages.

4. True progress and true conservatism interact, each for the promotion of the other. Without proof, trial, search, there is nothing to hold; without due conservatism of past acquisitions, there is no stable ground for further progress. Prove all that you can hold, and hold that which is good. You may have something further to prove.

Mind was made for truth; and truth is eternal. Knowledge implies reality, and involves certainty. All truth is open to examination, but this does not affect its stability. New treatises on mathematics are constantly issued, but this fact does not modify in the least the certainty and permanence of mathematical truth. So, of all the sciences, geography, astronomy, chemistry, physics, economics, psychology, ethics, theology, all truth, like Christ, who is *The Truth*, is the same yesterday, to-day, and forever. Forms of statement may be changed and improved, but not the truth itself. Love of truth is the ground of both progress and of conservatism. It is because we value truth that we diligently seek for it, and, when found, we hold it fast, because it is good.

5. The various systems of modern science and philosophy, positivism, rationalism and evolution, must stand the test of trial, and only so much as bears the scrutiny of proof can be held fast. Christianity requires us to be positive, to be rational, and, as such, to include all the facts, and exercise all the faculties which are given to us. Neither mind, nor matter, the higher or the lower elements of knowledge are to be excluded. Christianity shrinks from no fair investigation, but everywhere commands it. It condemns those who, having eyes, see not, and having ears, hear not. It welcomes and treasures up every new discovery which science makes. It impels science and philosophy onward, making progress not only a privilege, but a duty. It is imperative, and will yet accelerate the progress of knowledge far beyond any other force in the history of the world. No theist doubts that God could have first created a single atom, molecule, or germ; and then from that, all stars and nebulae—angels and archangels, as well as earth and man—according to any of the numerous, varying theories of elevation, if he had seen fit; but no wise man accepts these hypotheses until some sufficient reason is presented, some adequate facts are adduced.

6. The text solves the question in regard to the revision of religious creeds. They are to be revised whenever, on the whole, they can be really improved. We are to prove all things, and equally to hold fast that which is good.

The Westminster standards are the result of sixteen hundred years of trial, search, scrutiny, proof. That they are the ultimate and perfect statement of religious truth no one assumes. Most people think that at least a few expressions may be improved; some believe that large revision is desirable. The future will certainly act, as it ought, on its own judgment, and not be tied up by what the Westminster divines, or this generation, or any one generation, affirms. Our Confession itself declares that "All decrees of councils, opinions of ancient writers, doctrines of men and private spirits, are to be examined; that all synods may err, through

the frailty inseparable from humanity." They consider that God alone is Lord of the conscience, and that rights of private judgment in all matters that respect religion are universal and unalienable. Yet the fundamental principles of the Westminster and of the Reformed creeds generally are as firmly established as the Copernican system or the demonstrations of geometry, and should be held fast with as much tenacity. Induction has its place, but let it keep its. Biblical criticism is a duty, but let it not transcend its sphere.

The closing address to the graduates noticed the fact that they were the first class to bear the date 1900, and that all the succeeding classes for a hundred years would be enumerated from their date of graduation. Although proving and holding fast, progress and conservatism belong chiefly to the intellect and to the fields of knowledge. There is something higher: Holy love unifies earth and heaven.

Your life in Maryville College has known something of its blessings. May it shine upon you more and more to the perfect day. May there be shed abroad in every heart through life the peace of God which passeth all understanding.

EAST TENNESEANS AT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ST. LOUIS.

It was my privilege as a visitor to attend the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, recently in session in St. Louis. In many respects it was a remarkable Assembly. The Commissioners were composed not of great intellectual giants for the most part, though there were some of the greatest men in the Church among them, but of the average brain and brawn of the Church. They were not men to be stampeded into hasty action, or to be greatly moved by impassioned declamation. It was a judicious body, to which the best interests of the Church could well be committed without any fear whatever as to what the result would be.

The temper of the Assembly was most irenic. The peace and prosperity of the Church was the thing studied by all. No derisive word met with any favor; no litigious measure received any countenance. The Moderator accurately reflected the temper of the Assembly when he said, in one of his happy speeches: "Whoever seeks to stir up division in the Church for the next five years will be forever swept into oblivion." That is a happy omen for the future of our beloved Church.

The Commissioners from the Synod of Tennessee were an excellent body of men, and found fitting recognition on some of the most important committees of the Assembly. Besides the Tennessee delegation, there were a good many other Commissioners from other parts of the country who still love to claim Tennessee as the place of their nativity.

Under a happy inspiration, some one conceived the idea of a Tennessee banquet, and Rev. W. R. King, of St. Louis, and Rev. W. C. Broady, of Indiana, were appointed to arrange the matter. Accordingly, on Tuesday evening we all met at the St. Nicholas Hotel and enjoyed a feast of fat things, spiced with wit and enlivened with hearty laughter.

There were eighteen or twenty of us present. Four from Missouri, three from Illinois, three from Indiana, one from California, one from Indian Territory, one from Kansas, one from Alabama, and the whole Tennessee delegation. Mr. King, of St. Louis, presided as toastmaster, and introduced the speakers of the evening in a very felicitous manner. Mr. John S. Eakin responded to the first toast, "Tennesseeans at Home," and paid a beautiful tribute to Tennessee life and character, which met with a hearty response from every one present. Mr. Robert A. Bartlett, of Indiana, responded to the toast, "Tennessee in the North," and made a very genial speech, in which he pointed out the influence of Tennessee men in the various vocations of life in the North. Mr. W. C. Broady, of Indiana, spoke of "Tennessee in the East"; Dr. Hugh K. Walker, of California, of "Tennessee in the West"; Dr. John W.

Willoughby, of Alabama, of "Tennessee in the South"; Dr. James E. Rodgers, of Illinois, of "Tennessee Around the World," and Judge Southern, of Missouri, spoke of "Old-time Tennessee."

There were a goodly number of Maryville College men at the banquet—Eakin and Creswell, of Tennessee; Bartlett and Broady, of Indiana; Rogers, Goff and Irwin, of Illinois; Henry, of Missouri; Brown, of Kansas, and McGinley, of Indian Territory.

Here is to the Presbyterian Church in East Tennessee. May her influence for good never grow less in the beloved State of our nativity. S. E. Henry, '88.

AN APPEAL FOR THE STUDENT'S FUND.

Dr. John S. Craig a few years ago wrote: "Let Maryville College remain the poor man's college." Maryville is the "poor man's college" for three reasons:

First, its tuition is only $12 per year. Compare this with $60 at Marietta College, $100 at Lafayette, or $150 at Princeton. Last year Maryville enrolled 402 students, with an average attendance for the whole year of about 325. This number of students at Marietta would have paid for tuition $19,500, at Lafayette $32,500, or at Princeton $48,750, while at Maryville this number paid last year, as may be seen by the Treasurer's report in this issue, only $2,742.50!

Secondly, the other necessary expenses besides tuition are kept very low at Maryville. The Co-operative Club, with its 150 members, furnished good board last year at $1.25 per week. The Loan Library, with its $1,500 worth of text books, supplies the students with the necessary classroom books at a small rental. There are no incidental fees, so that with simplicity of living, the catalogue does not underestimate the cost when it states that the total necessary expenses for a student is from $80 to $125 per year.

Thirdly, the remaining reason why Maryville is sometimes called "the poor man's college" is that from its very inception it has sought to aid deserving students.

Soon after the institution was founded, in 1819, such men as Rev. Mr. Beecher, father of Dr. Willis Beecher, of Auburn Seminary; Rev. Gideon S. White and Rev. Dr. Sawtell, came to Maryville College from distant States because they heard that here was a place where students might work their way through college.

At the present day in every possible way efforts are made to help worthy students. The Co-operative Boarding Club credits each year about $800 to students—chiefly to young ladies—for work rendered. The sweeping and miscellaneous work is apportioned to the young men, but still the cry for work comes from those who need a little help to supplement their insufficient means.

In order to assist such students the students' or self-help fund was started seven years ago. Small monthly grants were made from this fund by the faculty, and these grants were worked out by the students receiving them upon the campus, under the direction of one of the college officials, at the rate of 7½ cents per hour. This fund was secured by donations for the purpose from friends of the college at home and abroad. The total number of students aided during the seven years has been 222. Other statistics are:

Year.	Students Aided.	Average Grant.	Total Fund.
'93-'94..	43	$9 74	$419 08
'94-'95..	46	7 14	328 82
'95-'96	48	6 00	288 12
'96-'97..	33	7 07	233 43
'97-'98..	17	7 07	120 32
'98-'99..	18	8 55	154 06
'99-'00..	17	7 52	127 83
Totals	222	$7 53	$1,671 66

Besides the direct help, this fund assists in many cases indirectly by encouraging students to come who afterward find other ways of helping themselves.

The needs and demands for the coming college year are as urgent and pressing as ever.

Many worthy students can not return unless they can receive some assurance of work.

The Registrar must know this summer what amount can be pledged to numerous and worthy applicants. Two hundred dollars *must* be raised from outside sources; $500 *ought* to be secured to meet the demands. Will those who believe in a "poor man's college" in the best sense of the term help this cause by sending contributions or pledges to the Treasurer of the College, Major Ben Cunningham, Maryville, Tennessee? The engraving upon the front page represents the working corps of students for one year. Will you help these young men that they may help themselves in their struggles to obtain an education?

THE NEW CATALOGUE.

The College Catalogue presents some new features this year, and shows progress in different directions. The attendance during the year was 402 students, a gain of 22 over last year. In the College Department there were 93 students; in the Teachers' course 51, and in the Preparatory Department 258. The students came from sixteen States of the Union and four foreign countries. Of the 62 students who came from outside the State of Tennessee, Ohio led, with 14; Indiana sent 10, Pennsylvania 6, Illinois 6, Kentucky 4, Alabama 3, New Jersey 2, North Carolina 2, West Virginia 2, Iowa 1, Georgia 1, Connecticut 1, Minnesota 1, Florida 1, and Wisconsin 1. Japan sent 3 students, England, Wales and Cuba, 1 each.

For the first time in the history of the college the Science Department has two teachers—Prof. H. C. Biddle, Ph.D., Professor of Chemistry, and John W. Ritchie, A.B., who has charge of the Biological Department.

With the coming collegiate year, Maryville College offers its students nine groups of studies, all of them leading to the one degree—Bachelor of Arts. In following the lead of the principal colleges of our country and the trend of advancement in education, our College has been conservative to hold the best results of the thorough courses of the past, but ready to make a progressive movement along the lines of well-considered liberality. It is believed that the heightening of the standard during the past few years, and the present important modifications of our previous systems, will be justified in improved and more substantial scholarship upon the part of many. Those who still wish a shorter course may find it in the Teachers' Course, which is the equal of the most thorough offered in our State.

The general object of the courses of study is the thorough and symmetrical development of the intellectual powers and moral character of the student—not so much to make specialists as to graduate men fully equipped for the highest demands that may be made of college-bred men everywhere. The liberally educated man is best equipped for achieving success in any special work to which he may be called in subsequent life.

The electives are chiefly confined to those years when the student has probably discovered his special aptitudes, and has attained to that degree of culture which will make it safe for him to select some of his studies.

Any one of the following groups of studies may be selected by the student, and each group will lead to the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Any desired departure from the group chosen must be submitted to the faculty and accepted by them before it is made.

I. Classical Group: All the Latin and Greek courses offered, together with all other required courses and a sufficient number of the electives to make up fifteen hours a week, beside the Bible and rhetorical exercises.

II. Greek: All the Greek courses offered, together with the required courses and a sufficient number of the electives to make up fifteen hours a week.

III. Latin: All the Latin and German courses offered, together with the required

courses and a sufficient number of the electives to make up fifteen hours a week.

IV. English: The required fifteen hours a week, including all the required studies except the Ancient Languages, together with a sufficient number of the electives from the Teachers' Course (when necessary) to fill out the fifteen hours.

V. Modern Languages: All the German, French and Spanish courses offered, together with Latin or Greek, and a sufficient number of electives to make fifteen hours a week.

VI. Chemistry: All the Chemistry courses offered and one of the elective Biology courses, together with the required studies and a sufficient number of the electives to complete the fifteen required hours

VII. Biology: All the Biology courses offered and one elective Chemistry course, together with all required studies and a sufficient number of the electives to complete the fifteen required hours.

VIII. Mathematics: Al the Mathematical courses offered, together with all required studies and a sufficient number of the electives to complete the required fifteen hours a week.

IX. English Literature: All the English Literature, Rhetoric, Logic and History courses offered, together with all required studies and enough electives to complete the fifteen required hours of study.

The recitation period will be one hour, instead of forty-five minutes. Seventeen hours will constitute the required amount of work, and no one may take more hours without permission of the faculty.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The Trustees of Maryville College met in Science Hall on Wednesday, May 30, 1900. The following members were present:

Rev. Robert L. Bachman, D.D., Knoxville; Rev. Edgar A. Elmore, D.D., Knoxville; Rev. Calvin A. Duncan, D.D., Knoxville; Rev. James McConnell, Maryville; Rev. John M. Alexander, Rockford; Rev. John N. McGinley, New Market; Will A. McTeer, Maryville; Ben Cunningham, Maryville; W. B. Minnis, New Market; J. P. Hooke, Maryville; Rev. W. R. Dawson, Knoxville; Rev. John S. Eakin, Jonesboro; Colonel John B. Minnis, Knoxville; Rev. W. H. Lyle, D.D., Dandridge; Rev. A. J. Coile, Knoxville; Rev. W. J. Ervin, Rockwood, and John C. McClung, Maryville.

Prof. Herman A. Goff, who has solicited funds for the endowment of the Library, submitted a report:

Time spent in soliciting, seven months; miles traveled, 10,000.

Unpaid subscription, of which $1,000 is conditional	$1,535 00
Paid for typewriter	60 00
Paid for books for Science Department	50 00
Cash collected	1,401 86
Total	$3,046 86
Expenses	$482 86

A vote of thanks was given to Prof. Goff for his faithful and efficient work.

The three-year-terms of all the officers of the Board having expired, upon motion Rev. W. H. Lyle, D.D., was elected Chairman of the Board for the ensuing three years.

The duties of the Treasurer, Recorder and Registrar were combined into one office, and Major Ben Cunningham, the former Recorder, was elected to fill this new position for the ensuing three years. The occupant of the new office is to have oversight and control of all the buildings and grounds, and the directing of all the employees of the college outside of the teaching force. He is to be the Purchasing Agent of the college, and also to look after all loans and property mortgaged to the college. He is to see that the funds of the college suffer no loss, and he is to be the executive officer of the Board and of the Executive Committee in all matters pertaining to the finances and property of the college. He is to give bond for $25,000; to hold office for three years, and have an office on College Hill.

A vote of thanks was extended to Will A. McTeer for his long and faithful services to the college as Treasurer.

The Executive Committee, for the ensuing three years, is: Colonel John B. Minnis and Rev. W. R. Dawson, of Knoxville; Major Will A. McTeer and Rev. James McConnell, of Maryville; and Rev. John M. Alexander, of Rockford.

The Committee on Teachers—Rev. W. R. Dawson, Rev. James McConnell, Will A. McTeer and Professors Wilson, Newman and Barnes.

The By-laws were amended so that the annual meeting of the Board shall be Tuesday of commencement week instead of Wednesday.

Henry C. Biddle, Ph.D., was elected Professor of Chemistry, and he was authorized by the Board to raise funds for the endowment of the Science Department and for the expense fund in that department.

Dr. Boardman made a report, in which he said: The President can not forbear to congratulate the Board of Directors on the fact that, by the good providence of God, and chiefly through the Fayerweather legacy, so many of the improvements which were mentioned in his earlier annual reports and which were greatly desired by us all, have been realized. The annexes to Anderson Hall and to Baldwin Hall, almost doubling our ability to care for students; the heating apparatus, elaborate and extensive; the water supply; the electric lights; the Y. M. C. A. Building; the Gymnasium; the Science Hall; the considerable additions to our equipments for Science and to the Library; the enlarged number of teachers; the increase of the Loan Library; the remarkable development of the Boarding Club, and finally the noble improvements on the grounds, already well begun. For these things I am sure we feel very thankful. We still hope that free-hand and mechanical drawing and art may be, in due time, taught, though our finances may for a time confine us to the best development of departments already undertaken.

Four hundred and two students have been in attendance during the past year.

Evangelistic services were held in the college chapel as usual in the winter, and were conducted with great acceptance and success by Dr. E. A. Elmore. . . .

The question is suggested to the Board of Directors whether it would not be well to take measures to provide, with the opening of a new century, a catalogue of all past graduates, so far as their names can be ascertained, with their residence and such other facts as are given in the triennials or general catalogue by the older institutions. Such a publication could not but be of much value to the alumni and to friends of the institution. It might be printed with the annual catalogue, or separately.

COMMENCEMENT DAY.

MAY 31, 1900.

The class of 1900 had a beautiful day for the Commencement exercises, which were held, as usual, in the New Providence Church. The edifice was crowded, and the audience appreciative. The program was:

Invocation.

Music.

"A Maryville College Expansionist"....
.....Clay Cunningham.

"Apollo and the Python".....
.....Edwin Link Ellis.

"The Ceramic Art".....
.....Henrietta Mills Lord.

Music.

"America in the Orient".....
.....Robert Bartlett Elmore.

"National Nemesis".....
.....William Henry Humphrey.

"A Type of the New Era".....
.....Ethel Biddle Minnis.

Music.

"Influence of the Scotch-Irish on American Liberty".....
....Thomas Heatherington McConnell.

"Nervousness".....Ludvig Pflanze.

"Significance of the Insignificant".....
.....Edith Leannah Newman.

Music.

"The Utility of Aesthetics".....
.....William Thomas Ramsey.
"Advance of the Russians".....
.....Harvey Cawood Rimmer.
Conferring of Degrees.
Music.
Benediction.

Mr. Clay Cunningham had as his subject "A Maryville College Expansionist," and gave a short history of General Sam. Houston, whose family, when he was fourteen years old, made a long journey from Virginia and settled on the banks of the Tennessee River.

Young Houston was sent to Maryville College and was under the instruction of Dr. Anderson, who once said: "Many times I determined to give Houston a thrashing, but neglected to do it." The future Governor of Tennessee was not a good student, but he developed military and political genius. His successful efforts in securing the annexation of Texas shows that he was a modern expansionist.

Mr. Edwin L. Ellis used the mythological story of Apollo slaying the Python as an illustration of the wonderful resources of the medical profession at the present day.

The modern sons of Aesculapius have heard the cries of suffering humanity, and have brought relief in many ways. It is impossible to calculate the benefits resulting from the use of anodynes. Operations which were formerly fatal or impossible are now successful.

In ancient days altars were erected at fountains sacred to Apollo, and many drank of the health-giving waters. We, too, have life-giving fountains sacred to the descendants of Apollo, and our hospitals are sending daily from their walls those who are restored to health and strength.

Miss Henrietta M. Lord made a strong plea for the study of Ceramics as one of the most reliable sources of our knowledge of the past. There are three sources of knowledge of ancient nations, traditions, history and ceramics. The great burial mounds give us our earliest records. The Greek, Roman and Mohammedan Empires may be traced by their different styles of pottery.

All people have wrought into their vessels their own distinctive features. The solidity and sobriety of the German nation reproduces itself in their substantial ware. Art is the expression of the soul.

Mr. Robert B. Elmore is evidently an expansionist, judging by his treatment of the subject, "America in the Orient."

The different nations of the world are struggling for national expansion. America is not without concern for the outcome. The interests of the United States in the Orient are manifest. American influence abroad is no longer doubtful. At one time we were recluse, but now we have begun to assume responsibilities. After a century of developing our own resources, we are called to give to others the advantages of our constitution. We are a world power. American influence in the Orient has been promoted by American missionaries. Our political influence was first felt in 1854, when Commodore Perry opened to us Japan. Two years ago another Commodore sailed into Manila Bay and widely extended the influence of the United States. The strategic importance of the Philippines can hardly be overestimated. The crisis in China is the important question of the day. Our influence must be to enforce two great principles; no alienation of territory to the great powers; no exclusion of trade; equal rights to all, and special favors to none.

Mr. William H. Humphrey had as his subject "National Nemesis."

The ancient goddess, "Nemesis," was the divinity of chastisement and vengeance. She punished crime, and her vengeance was sure to fall. If individuals must suffer as individuals, nations are punished for national wrongs. Our crime of slavery brought upon us those horrors of 1861-'65, which we would like to forget. Spain furnishes an illustration in this closing century. She receives her Nemesis for four centuries of oppression and cruelty.

The law of retribution applies to nations

just as truly as the law of gravitation swings the planets in their orbits. As we look upon the fallen nations and dynasties of the past we can see that there is a national Nemesis. What, then, is the truest patriotism? To combat ignorance, intemperance, infidelity, and political corruption.

Miss Ethel B. Minnis, under the subject, "A Type of the New Era," gave an account of the progress of women. Of all the modern changes the most significant is the improved condition of women. In some countries it is only lately that women have been recognized as being human. Not very long ago a girl's education ceased with her school days. At the present day the literary woman is held in high esteem, while a generation ago it was customary for an authoress to masquerade under a masculine name on the title page. The new era demands increased opportunities, and out of the higher education of women have sprung wonderful possibilities for her in science, literature and many of the professions.

Mr. Thomas H. McConnell had an inspiring theme in his oration, "Influence of the Scotch-Irish on American Liberty." Wherever the Scotch-Irish have gone they have been the advocates of religious and political liberty.

The Scotch-Irish were never conquered, although defeated. Their land is the land of martyrs and heroes. Driven like the leaves of autumn before the winter's winds in their own land, they were treated as princes and lords in every land where merit is the measure of man. American independence owes much to the Scotch-Irish. Many battles, as Saratoga, Cowpens, and King's Mountain, witnessed their valor. They were and are leaders in civil government.

Mr. Ludvik Pflanze, whose subject was "Nervousness," was excused from speaking.

Miss Edith L. Newman read an essay, "Significance of the Insignificant." The difference between noise and music is the difference between vibrations. Nowhere in nature do we find chance. Michael Angelo said: "Perfection is made up of trifles, but perfection is no trifle." In the realm of invention the insignificant does not exist. Difference of vibration of the pendulum in different latitudes led to the discovery of the spheroidal shape of the earth.

The navigator who directed his ship by the flight of birds left North America for Protestantism.

Mr. William T. Ramsay delivered his oration, "The Utility of Aesthetics," in a pleasing manner. Every true work of art is a field of thought. The field of art includes all that is beautiful in the nature and genius of man. The peculiar and distinctive purpose of art is the elevation of man.

Aesthetics excites the imagination to higher and nobler objects. Man's ideals are his character. Study the beautiful for the utility there is in it.

Mr. Harvey C. Rimmer delivered the last oration of the day, and his subject was "The Advance of the Russians."

Russia is one of the leading nations of the globe. This great Empire, with her European and Asiatic possessions, presents to us romantic and practical interests. She is without peer in natural resources. The extension of the United States finds its parallel in the extension of Russia.

When we turn from territory to the morals and habits of the people we find that they possess two strong traits of character —kindness and obedience.

Russia, England, and the United States at war would make this earth an inferno, but at peace will bring back the golden age.

After the presentation of the diplomas to the class by Dr. Boardman, the following degrees were conferred.

Doctor of Laws, upon Frank K. Hipple.

Master of Arts, upon Roger Sherman Boardman and Charles Marston.

The gold medal awarded to the student in the Preparatory Department who had the highest grade and was in the regular course, was given to Miss Helen Post.

The medal for the Freshman Class was awarded to Mr. Dennis Crawford.

The benediction was then pronounced by the oldest trustee present, Rev. C. B. Lord.

ANNUAL COLLEGE FIELD DAY.

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION OFFICERS.

President—Will. T. Bartlett.
Vice President—George L. Duncan.
Secretary—Ira McTeer.
Treasurer—Reuben Larson.

Friday, May 18, witnessed the annual athletic contests of the College. Rain fell in the morning, but soon after noon the clouds rolled away, the sun shone forth, and by 2:30 o'clock the grounds were in good condition.

Following is the record of events:

Base Ball Throw—C. W. Henry, R. L. Moore.

Forty-yards Dash—R. Elmore, E. Atkinson.

*Standing Hop, Step and Jump—Beatty, 30 feet 10 inches; George, 25 feet 7 inches.

One Hundred Yards Dash—R. Elmore, I. W. Jones.

Putting Shot—H. T. Hamilton, 29 feet 10½ inches; Newman.

Throwing Hammer—H. T. Hamilton, 66 feet 7 inches; Newman, 66 feet 6½ inches.

Standing Broad Jump—Beatty, 9 feet 10 inches; H. T. Hamilton, 9 feet 4 inches.

440-yards Dash—R. Elmore, 63 seconds; Tanis.

Pole Vault—T. Brown, 7 feet 4 inches; Crawford.

Standing High Jump—Beatty, 4 feet 4 inches; J. Broady.

Running High Jump—Beatty 4 feet, 8 inches; Hamilton, 4 feet, 6 inches.

Running Broad Jump—Hamilton, 17 feet 4 inches; George and Beatty, 17 feet 3 inches.

*High Kick—Beatty, 8 feet 8½ inches; J. Jones, 7 feet 6 inches.

Mile Run—R. Franklin, 5 minutes 55 seconds; T. G. Brown.

The Athletic Association express their thanks to merchants of Knoxville and Maryville for the prizes given by them, and would suggest that our students, when making purchases, remember these firms and return favor to them by their patronage.

Following is the list of merchants and business men who gave prizes:

Knoxville—McCormick & Co., Bradley & Haynes, Davis Bargain Company, Woodruff & Co., B. F. Giddins, M. M. Newcomer & Co., McMillan & Treadwell, Caldwell & Rodgers, G. W. Weiser, McCrary & Branson, Brakebill & McCoy, Carter, Bradon & Smith, Beaman Bros. & Co., T. F. Haynes & Co., Newton (jeweler), Andes & Payne, and Bradon & Kennedy.

Maryville — Frank Rodgers, W. W. Choate, H. Reuter, T. N. Brown, George & Tedford, A. K. Harper, W. A. McTeer, Maryville Times, Clark & Cunningham, Bittle, Webb & Co., Bank of Blount County, Badget, Young & Co., McNutt Bros. & Edington, Kenney & Ambrister, Bank of Maryville, C. A. Davis, and G. Ross.

*College record broken this year.

STANDING RECORDS OF THE COLLEGE.

Putting 16-lb. Shot—36 feet 4 inches, Joe L. Jones.

Throwing 16-lb. Hammer—78 feet 2 inches, J. N. Davis.

Pole Vault—8 feet 10 inches, T. W. Belk.

Throwing Base Ball—117 yards, Donald McDonald.

40-yards Dash—5 seconds, W. S. Green, Donald McDonald.

100-yards Dash—10½ seconds, E. M King.

440-yards Dash—56 seconds, J. L. Jones.

Mile Run—4 minutes, 40 seconds, R. G. Levering.

Standing High Jump—4 feet 6 inches, T. W. Belk.

Standing Broad Jump—10 feet 5¼ inches, T. W. Belk.

Standing Hop, Step and Jump—30 feet 10 inches, R. K. Beatty.

Standing Three Jumps—31 feet 3 inches, T. W. Belk.

Running High Jump—5 feet 1 inch, J. B. Jones.

Running Broad Jump—19 feet 6½ inches, George A. Malcom.

Running Hop, Step and Jump—42 feet ½ inch, T. W. Belk.

High Kick—8 feet 8½ inches, R. K. Beatty.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF MARYVILLE COLLEGE.

Office of the Treasurer.
Board of Directors of Maryville College,
Maryville, Tenn., May 21, 1900.

To the Board of Directors of Maryville College:

I would respectfully report the following as the condition of the Permanent Funds of Maryville College for the year now closing:

ENDOWMENT PROPER.

On hand last year	$237,803 79	First mortgage notes	$210,425 00
Fayerweather estate	5,000 00	Subscription notes	673 00
Smith Fund, settlement	5,000 00	Purchase money notes	400 00
Cate place, sale	852 00	Knoxville City Bond	500 00
	$248,655 79	Land, Hale place	1,600 00
Less from sale, Atkin place $683 83		Preserved Smith Fund:	
Janes-Jollay notes, double count, last year 607 77	1,291 60	Wis. Cent. Ry. Bonds $15,000 00	
		Stock 15,000 00	30,000 00
	$247,364 19		$247,364 19

The above Fund stands in the following condition as to the income:

First mortgage notes, bearing 6 per cent interest	$210,425 00
Subscription notes bearing 6 per cent. interest	673 00
Purchase money notes, bearing 6 per cent. interest	400 00
Knoxville City bond, bearing 6 per cent. interest	500 00
Total, bearing 6 per cent. interest	$211,998 00
The Hale place is renting at present for $125.00.	
Preserved Smith Fund, in the hands of Prof. Henry	$ 1,600 00
Preserved Smith, Special Trustee, as follows:	
First mortgage bonds on Wisconsin Central Ry., bearing 4 per cent. interest $15,000 00	
Preferred Stock in said Railway 7,500 00	
Common Stock, in the same 7,500 00	30,000 00
Loaned to Expense Fund	1,129 27
Cash in Treasury	2,636 92
	$247,364 19

Active and bearing 6 per cent. interest	$200,598 00
Notes bearing 6 per cent. interest, but interest suspended because of litigation by parties and settlements of estates	11,400 00
Land yielding a rental, standing	1,600 00
Bearing 4 per cent. interest, and yielding	15,000 00
Unyielding, Railway Stock	15,000 00
Loan to Expense	1,129 27
Cash in Treasury	2,636 92
	$247,364 19

CARSON W. ADAMS PERMANENT FUND.

Amount of Fund	$6,300 00	First Mortgage notes	$6,300 00

GEORGE HENRY BRADLEY PERMANENT FUND.

Amount of Fund	$1,000 00	First mortgage note	$1,000 00

J. G. CRAIGHEAD PERMANENT FUND.

Amount of Fund	$1,500 00	First mortgage notes	$1,500 00

WILLARD SCHOLARSHIP PERMANENT FUND.

Amount of Fund	$1,000 00	First mortgage notes	$1,000 00

CRAWFORD PERMANENT FUND.

Amount of Fund	$200 00	First mortgage note	$200 00

CAMPUS, GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

The Campus and adjacent grounds consist of 232 acres, costing the sum of	$ 8,568 00
There are nine buildings, costing	87,500 00
The water supply improvements, cost	2,500 00
Total	$98,568 00

GENERAL EXPENSE FUNDS.

Receipts and disbursements of moneys arising from the Endowment, Investments, Tuition and other Expense Funds of the College:

Received from:		
Interest on notes		$12,926 54
Light	$ 141 50	
Heat	422 37	
Rooms	402 50	
Music	320 74	
Tuition	2,742 50	
		4,029 61
Diplomas		20 00
Science Incidentals		212 00
Rents		303 25
Pasture		39 40
Fuel		29 45
Repaid	$171 62	
Goff, Library F.	947 86	
		1,119 48
Sales		202 07
Electric Lights		50 00
Picked up—irregular		27 10
		$18,958 90
Borrowed from		
Loan Library	$ 433 89	
Endowment	1,129 27	
		1,563 16

Disbursed to:	
Salaries	$13,339 17
Annuity	399 84
Clerical assistance	31 00
Telephone service	29 80
Electric Lights	521 12
Printing	174 00
Science Incidentals	71 75
Campus	396 02
Library work	94,10
Fuel	959 34
Postage	60 34
Freight	36 09
Science Department	462 02
Insurance	240 00
Mail Delivery	2 70
Work, general	430 71
Repairs	1,447 62
Executive Committee	23 10
Advertising	188 15
Sundry expense	60 51
Sanitary	28 05
Sweeping	140 45
Stationery	27 40
Supplies	348 00
Dray	110 98
Gymnasium	27 74
U. S. Revenue stamps	24 60
Repaid	135 18
Agent	80 00

		Taxes and costs	297 73
		College Monthly	153 50
		Matrons expense	41 30
		Y. M. C. A. Secretary	39 40
		Rent for Piatt	40 00
		Recorder	5 40
		Evangelist	54 95
	$20,522 06		$20,522 06

There is borrowed, as above		$1,563 16
There is unpaid interest	$413 59	
Rent of Hale place, due	125 00	
Sale of typewriters, not paid, not quite due	26 75	
		565 34
Expenses have exceeded receipts		$997 82

There is also due for interest on one of the old notes, in litigation, and which is now renewed, the sum of $5,356 00

New note has been given for this, that it may be kept within the rules and avoid complications by long standing.

ENDOWMENT.

Receipts and disbursements during the year:

Paid into Treasury	$31,741 19	Regular Loans	$27,935 00
		Paid error, Lewis	40 00
		Loan to Expense	1,129 27
		In Treasury	2,636 92
	$31,741 19		$31,741 19

INTEREST ACCOUNTS ON SPECIAL FUNDS.

CARSON W. ADAMS FUND.

Received	$285 89	Disbursed	$284 00
		In Treasury	1 89
	$285 89		$285 89

J. G. CRAIGHEAD FUND

Received	$119 39	Disbursed	$ 67 00
		In Treasury	52 39
	$119 39		$119 39

GEORGE HENRY BRADLEY FUND.

Received	$ 60 00	Disbursed	$ 51 40
		In Treasury	8 60
	$ 60 00		$ 60 00

CRAWFORD FUND.

Received	$ 38 50	Disbursed	$ 37 85
		In Treasury	65
	$ 38 50		$ 38 50

WILLARD SCHOLARSHIP.

Received	$ 71 43	Disbursed	$ 26 82
		In Treasury	44 61
	$ 71 43		$ 71 43

SPECIAL FUNDS, NOT PERMANENT.

LOAN LIBRARY.

Received	$832 62	Disbursed	$398 73
		Loan to Expense	433 89
	$832 62		$832 62

BARTLETT HALL.

Collections, 1895-6	$ 550 04	Disbursed, 1895-6	$ 1,278 40
Collections, 1896-7	1,101 79	Disbursed, 1896-7	1,145 34
Collections, 1897-8	3,358 56	Disbursed, 1897-8	6,603 50
Collections, 1898-9	1,922 80	Disbursed, 1898-9	682 83
From the College	4,000 00	Disbursed, 1899-1900	978 76
Collections, 1899-1900	200 30	In Treasury	461 51
Over by College	16 85		
	$11,150 34		$11,150 34

CASH BALANCE.

Endowment	$2,636 92	In Bank	$3,197 65
C. W. Adams Fund	1 80	In Till	8 92
J. G. Craighead Fund	52 39		
Crawford Fund	65		
Willard Scholarship Fund	44 61		
Bartlett Hall	461 51		
Bradley Fund	8 60		
	$3,206 57		$3,206 57

Respectfully submitted,

WILL A. McTEER,
Treasurer.

The Adelphic Union banquet was held on Friday preceding Commencement. More than two hundred guests assembled in the spacious dining-room, and, after refreshments had been served, the different societies were represented by speakers on the following program:

Toastmaster.....Prof. Elmer B. Waller.
Toast—"The Aim of Education".....
.....Miss Zoe Trench.
Music.....Theta Epsilon Quartette.
Toast—"The Junior Faculty".....
.....Mr. L. B. Bewley.
Music.....Mr. Will. Bartlett.
Presentation of Alpha Sigma Medal....
.....Professor Waller.
Toast—"A Mystic Revelation".....
.....Miss Cora McCulloch.
Music.....Bainonian Quartette.
Toast—"Lost Incentives".....
.....Mr. Thomas Maguire.

The Chapel was crowded on Tuesday afternoon during the Senior Class Day exercises. The program was:

Presiding Officer.....Edwin L. Ellis.
Salutatory.....Henrietta M. Lord.
Class History—
1.....Clay Cunningham.
2.....Edith L. Newman.
Class Song.
Poem.....Thomas McConnell.
Speeches of Representatives from Undergraduate Classes.
Farewell Address....H. Cawood Rimmer.

Maryville College Monthly.

VOL. II. MAY, 1900. No. 8.

ELMER B. WALLER, EDITOR-IN-CHIEF,
EDITORS FROM LITERARY SOCIETIES:

JOHN E TRACY, ATHENIAN.
W. D. HAMMONTREE, ALPHA SIGMA.
ETHEL MINNIS, BAINONIAN.
MARY G. CARNAHAN, THETA EPSILON.

T. H. McCONNELL, JOSEPH M. BROADY, } BUSINESS MANAGERS.

THE MONTHLY is published during the College year Contributions and items from graduates, students nd others gladly received.

Subscription price, 25 cents a year.

Address all communications to
MARYVILLE COLLEGE MONTHLY,
Maryville, Tenn.

Entered at Maryville, Tenn., as Second-Class Mail Matter.

College Directory.

Y. M. C. A. meets Sunday at 1:15 P. M , in Y. M. C. A parlor, Bartlett Hall. Pres., W. D. Hammontree; Sec., I. W. Jones.

Y. W. C. A. meets Sunday at 2:00 P. M. Pres., Ethel Minnis, Sec., Ora Rankin.

College Prayer-Meeting meets Tuesday at 6:30 P. M..

S. V. B. F. M. meets Wednesday at 3:15 P. M. Leader, Fred L. Webb.

Athenian Society—Senior Section meets Friday at 7:00 P. M. Pres., Robert B. Elmore; Sec., E. H. Atkinson. Junior Section meets Saturday, at 7:00 P M. Pres., James Dunn., Sec., W. E. Lewis

Alpha Sigma Society—Senior Section meets Friday, at 7:00 P. M. Pres., L. B. Bewley. Sec., W. A. Campbell. Junior Section meets Saturday at 7:00 P. M. Pres., F. E. Langhead; Sec., A. W. Mays.

Bainonian Society meets Friday at 7:00 P. M. Pres., Edith Newman; Sec., Carrie Arstingstall.

Board of Directors of College meets May 30, 1900.

Commencement Thursday, May 31, 1900.

The Alumni Association meets May, 31, 1900. Pres., J. M. Goddard, Sec., Prof. S. T. Wilson.

Executive Committee of Board of Directors meets the second Tuesday of each month either at Maryville or Knoxville The members are Maj. Ben Cunningham, and Maj. Will A. McTeer of Maryville; Col. John B. Minnis, and Dr. E. A. Elmore, of Knoxville, and A. R. McBath, of Flenniken.

LOCALS.

Farewell, 1900

Welcome, 1901.

The weather was ideal.

Not enough space for locals.

Next term opens Wednesday, September 5th.

Next issue of Monthly will be in October

Rev. A. A. Griffes, '97, was ordained in the New Providence Church on Sunday night, June 3.

Under the auspices of the Senior Class the lecture, "The Fiddle and the Bow," by Ex-Governor Robert Taylor, was heard by five hundred persons.

The undergraduate exercises held in the College Chapel on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoon under the direction of Mrs. West and Miss Whitney showed that the pupils had been well trained in elocution and music.

The Social Reunion on Thursday night in Anderson Hall was largely attended by the students and their friends. Social greetings were exchanged, and the final partings brought to a close the College year of 1900.

The East Tennessee Educational Association holds its annual session at Maryville College on August 8, 9 and 10.

The Auditorium in Bartlett Hall is now being finished, and will be ready for this important conference of East Tennessee teachers. Prof. Ed. S. Vaught, of Dandridge, is President of the Association.

The alumni banquet at Baldwin Hall on Thursday night was well attended, more than sixty persons being present. Prof. I. A. Gaines, '95, was elected President, and Miss Edith Goddard, '97, Vice President. After the banquet the following toasts were presented:

"Our Alma Mater and the Life She Fosters"..Miss Henrietta M. Lord, '00.
"The Relation of the Theological Seminary Graduate to the College Graduate".....Charles Marston, '93.
"Lights and Shadows in the Lives of the Alumnae".....Miss Edith Goddard, '97.
"Our Wives and Politics".....
.....Hon. G. S. W. McCampbell, '76.

The Adelphic Union entertainment was given on Tuesday night. A large and enthusiastic audience was present and appreciated the following program:

Presiding Officer.....Rev. T. J. Miles.
Invocation...Rev. Thos. L. Hughes, D.D.
Music.
Recitation—"Too Late for the Train"
.....Annie M. Magill.
Oration—"Unification of Italy".....
.....John E. Tracy.
Music.
Debate—"Resolved, That the government of the United States is a better form of government than is that of England."
Affirmative—W. D. Hammontree, Mayme Malcom.
Negative—James Dunn, S. Pearl Andrews.
Music.
Recitation—"Briar Rose"..Emma C. Hill.
Oration—"Our Pride"....Wm. B. Disney.
Music.
Benediction.....G. D. McCulloch, D.D.

Rev. Thomas L. Hughes, D.D., of Piqua, O., gave the address to the Christian Associations of the College on Sunday night. His text was John xx. 29, and his theme was "Different Kinds of Religious Doubts": (1) Ignorant Doubt; (2) Prejudiced Doubt; (3) Sinful Doubt, and (4) Honest Doubt. The remedy is twofold—investigation and experience.

On Monday night he delivered a scholarly lecture, "Wanted—A Man of Courage," before the literary societies, in which he emphasized the need of men of moral courage to meet the rising tide of corruption in Church and State. Dr. Hughes is an effective and forcible speaker, and is the pastor of a large church of about seven hundred members. We trust he may be able to visit us again.

ANNUAL FIELD DAY BASE BALL GAME.

As has been the custom for several years, a base ball game was played on the College grounds on the morning of the 18th (Field Day).

This year the College team crossed bats with the Knoxville Y. M. C. A. team. A drizzling rain fell during the greater part of the morning, making it impossible for either club to do their best work. A large and enthusiastic crowd witnessed the game, not leaving until the rain made it impossible for the teams to continue playing. Eight innings were played. The board at the end of the game showed a score of 18 to 13 in favor of Maryville. J. C. Tracey umpired the game. Scorer, L. Pflanze.

EVAPORATED FRUITS!

Just the season for this class of goods. Our stock is large and we offer medium and fancy peeled Peaches, standard, medium and fancy unpeeled Peaches, black and silver Prunes, Apricots, Pears and Plums, and many other articles in the dried fruit line.

It's our desire to offer the best qualiy at lowest price consistent with fair dealing. JIM ANDERSON COMPANY, Knoxville, Tenn.

George & Tedford,
MARYVILLE, TENN.,
... DRUGGISTS ...

A. B. McTeer. A. Mc. Gamble.
McTEER & GAMBLE,
Physicians and Surgeons,
MARYVILLE, TENN.

JESSE RICHARDSON,
The Photographer,
West Main Street,
MARYVILLE. - - TENN

JOHN A. GODDARD,
Dental Surgeon
Crown Work a Specialty.
Office over G. B. Ross' Store, Maryville, Tenn.

Thos. N. Brown. J. W. Culton
BROWN & CULTON,
Attorneys at Law
MARYVILLE, TENN.

C. PFLANZE,
DEALER IN
All Kinds of Furniture And Undretaker's Goods.
MARYVILLE, TENN.

H. P. HUDDLESTON,
- DENTIST -
Office over Tedford's Drug Store. Maryville, Tenn.

PARKINS & CHAPMAN,
Barbers
New Shop and Bathrooms Complete.
Try Us.